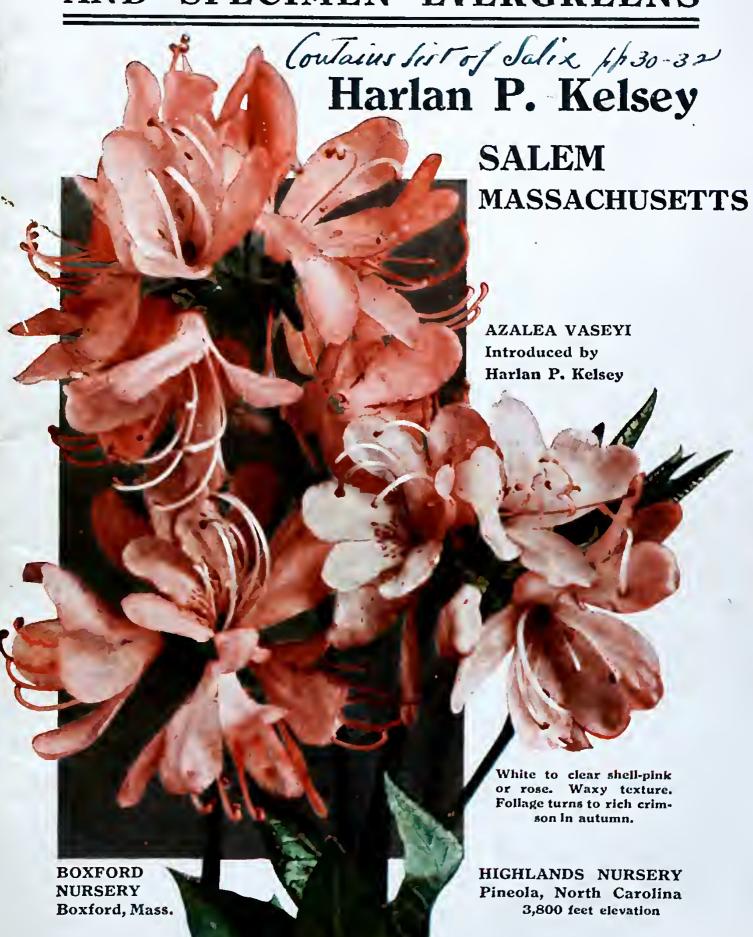
Kelsey's Hardy American Plants AND SPECIMEN EVERGREENS



WHERE KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS ARE GROWN



The true Rhododendron catawblense growing wild at 5,000 feet elevation, western North Carolina. Mt. Mitchell, 6,600 feet, the highest point east of the Rockies in the distance.

This is the hardy parent of the hardiest named catawbiense hybrids. R. ponticum, the other parent, is not hardy. My R. catawbiense true species is therefore entirely hardy as far north as the latitude of Ottawa, Canada. R. maximum and my new, rare R. carolinlanum, coming from the same altitudes as R. catawbiense, are also absolutely hardy R. catawblense, are also absolutely hardy.

AMERICAN NATIVE PLANTS AT LAST APPRECIATED BY AMERICANS

The story is interesting. Nearly thirty years ago in the high Carolina mountains, where Nature has lavished a marvelous flora the like of which is unknown elsewhere in America, we started a small nursery of a bare half-acre. The dainty Azalea vaseyi and that most beautiful and rare of all Amerlean evergreens, **Tsuga caroliniana**, had just been discovered, and these, with a meager fifteen other species, were our first offerings. Europeans eagerly seized the opportunity to use and enjoy what they considered the choicest of the world's plant productions. But not so the Americans. The eraze for "exotics" was at its height and nothing "American" was popular.

It is now all changed; our decades of persistent labor and advertising and the bitter experiences of Americans through the use of unsuitable foreign material are now reaping a just reward.

WORTH-WHILE RESULTS

We feel justly proud of the work we have accomplished in making our Native Plants known and used; where a few years ago they were almost entirely excluded from American parks, lawns, and gardens, they are now planted by hundreds of thousands, and appreciated and enjoyed as never before. Each year sees them better known, more widely planted, and more loved by those to whom natural rather than exotic effects appeal, and who desire permanent finished planting rather than the unfortunate replanting continually required where the so-called "cultivated" plants are used exclusively.

FROM A HALF-ACRE BEGINNING

We have grown into two large nurseries, hundreds of acres in extent, and producing literally millions of our choicest Hardy American Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Ferns, Vines, Herbaceous Perennials, and Rockery, Bog, Water, and Insectivorous Plants in over 600 species and varieties. Single species are grown by tens of thousands.

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Abies Iraserl on the slopes of Grandfather Mountain. Azalea vaseyi, Carolina Hemiock, and other of our rarest and choicest native plants are also found here

HIGHLANDS NURSERY, NORTH CAROLINA

The Home of Carolina Mountain Flowers

At the summit of the southern Appalachian Mountains and on the slopes of the famous

Grandfather Mountain, towering 5,978 feet into the clouds, in a region of grand natural beauties and almost Alpine climate, is located **Highlands Nursery**, a unique wild plant and flower garden.

Here the thermometer often drops in winter to 10° to 15° Fahr, below zero, while in summer 80° is unusually warm. Highlands Nursery, itself at 3,800 feet altitude, is beautifully situated on the banks of the Linville River, a clear, cold, tumbling, mountain tront stream, and on its grounds are to be found the best natural soil conditions and happy surroundings for the wild shrubs and flowers that find a home here. At Highlands Nursery one may see Rhododendrons Azaleas Lauge. flowers that find a home here. At Highlands Nursery one may see Rhododendrons, Azalcas, Leucothoës, Kalmias, and Andromedas, growing in all sizes by tens of thousands in single species, and nowhere else can be found such a collection of rare American plants of unquestionable hardinessthe best for American gardens.

THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS are the native home of the most beautiful Broad-leaved Evergreens and Ericaceous Shrubs. Highlands Nursery not only ships direct to customers, but is a great propagating plant, supplying material for my Boxford Nursery.

BOXFORD NURSERY, MASSACHUSETTS

is located on the Georgetown Branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad, 28 miles from Boston, and 12 miles from Salem. Here may be seen growing the choicest Specimen Nursery Stock, selected for the most discriminating buyers. Special attention is, of course, given to Hardy Native American

Plants, which must always be the basis of successful permanent plantings.

There is a growing demand for fine specimen Conifers, Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Andromedas, and other evergreens, American Azaleas, and large shrubs, and my Boxford Nursery is established

to supply just this need, which has been felt so long.

GREAT PLANTS

Salem. Mass.

Few realize that the real value of nursery stock is largely underground. Frequent transplanting, and handling specimens with adequate burlaped balls, means success and quick results. It costs more, but it is the fixed policy of my **Boxford Nursery**; and 'eheap' stock will not be handled or sent out. The best is always the cheapest.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

Landscape architects, park and cemctery superintendents, and the owners of large estates will find it of great advantage to visit Boxford Nursery and personally select material in the nursery row.

Boxford Nursery is easily reached by train or automobile, and Mr. Kelsey will be glad personally to meet prospective customers at the nursery by appointment.

A visit to Boxford Nursery during the blooming season of Rhododendrons and Azaleas is especially worth while.

A trip to my Highland Nursery in the Carolina mountains is an outing of especial interest and value. See page 60.

All correspondence should be addressed to

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner Hawthorne Building SALEM, MASS.

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Rhododendrons, detail of edging, Ferns, Violets, etc.

NEW INTRODUCTIONS

New or little-known plants we have introduced to general cultivation include the following: Azalea vaseyl, Tsuga caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock), Rhododendron carolinianum, Shortia galacifolia, Stewartia pentagyna (American Camellia), Sarracenia catesbæi, Galax aphylla, Vaccinium erythrocarpum, Rhododendron catawbiense, Lilium grayi, L. carolinianum, Azalea arborescens, Saxifraga leucanthemifolia, Leucothoe catesbæi, Abies fraseri, Azalea lutea (Flame-colored Azalea), Asarum macranthum, Robinia kelseyi, Leiophyllum prostratum, and dozens of others.

WHY KELSEY'S NATIVE PLANTS ARE SO SUCCESSFUL

No small part of our success is due to the fact that these wild plants have been carefully transplanted and **made ready for safe planting by the buyer**, and the use of cheap "collected stock," lately so freely exploited by imitators, disconraged. The best and not the cheapest has been my persistent aim, and thousands of the finest estates and public grounds owe their charm and beauty to this fact. Besides this, nowhere else in America is found such a wealth of beautiful, wild, flowering shrubs and plants as in the Carolina mountains, and here soil and climate combine to make ideal conditions for growing not realized elsewhere on the continent.

Always address

BOXFORD NURSERY
Boxford, Mass.
HICHLANDS NURSERY
3,800 ft. elevation in the
Carolina Mountains

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

NOMENCLATURE

The botanical (scientific) names of Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Vines in this catalog conform to the 1917 Official Code of Standardized Plant Names, adopted and published by The American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature, as first printed in L. H. Bailey's "Standard Cyclopedia of American Horticulture," Vol. VI, 1917.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Thousands of plant-lovers would make a Rhododendron bed or planting if they felt assured of successful

SUCCESSFUL RHODODENDRON **BORDERS**

SIMPLE RULES WHICH WILL BRING PLEASING AND LASTING RESULTS

Many, discouraged by imagined or heard-of difficulties, never even make the attempt to grow Rhododendrons; yet, under average conditions, success is as simple and sure as with ordinary shrubs.

It is a question of doing the right thing before, during, and after planting.

Nature Knows Best. Rhododendrons—and I include under this term, Azaleas, Kalmias, Leueothoës, and other ericaeeous genera and similar native (and exotic) plants-grow naturally in shady, damp situations, being surface feeders, with fine, hair-like rootlets. Plainly, therefore, dry, hard ground or drought cheeks growth or kills outright. Nature provides against this by supplying a mulch of leaves the year round; very few gardeners have learned this lesson.

First Excavate the Bed, unless conditions are already favorable. A deep, porous soil prevents drought; excavate 2 to 3 feet or more, and see that in elay soils good drainage is provided, so that

water will not stagnate in the bottom and make "sour ground."

Material for the Bed. Rhododendrons live largely on vegetable mold and humus, presumably through the medium of a mycelium, which increases rapidly under suitable conditions; therefore fill in the excavation with woods' or leaf-mold, good loam, rotted field sods and a third in bulk of swamp muck or pulverized peat; while filling in this mixture one-tenth of sharp sand, or even more, should be added; if any manure is used, it must in every case be well rotted and practically reduced to humus. The center of the bed or plantation may be raised 6 to 12 inches above surrounding ground, after allowing for natural settling.

Planting. Plant the same depth as before (shown by earth line, or "collar" on stein) and firmly press soil around roots with the foot, but don't pack the earth too solid—Rhododendrons are not telegraph poles. "Fillers." including Lilies and other bulbs and smaller ground-covering

way to settle the earth firmly and bring it into physical contact with the roots.

The Great Secret. Mulch, and yet mulch again, all the year round. As soon as planted, cover the entire surface of the ground with a vegetable mulching—preferably hardwood leaves—to the depth of several inches when reasonably well settled. Never remove this mulching, but let it remain the year round, and every fall add a new layer of similar depth. A foot of leaves in the fall. remain the year round, and every fall add a new layer of similar depth. A foot of leaves in the fall means but a half-inch or so of humus the coming season—the future food of the Rhododendrons or Azaleas. A thin dressing of loam and well-rotted manure may be used to hold down the fresh leaves till they begin to decay. The leaves keep the surface cool in summer and warm in winter. This is the great secret of Rhododendron-growing.

Winter Protection. If convenient, protect them with pine or other evergreen boughs, particularly where exposed to the sun and wind; yet Rhododendrons rarely suffer in the latitude of

ticularly where exposed to the sun and wind; yet Rhododendrons rarely suffer in the latitude of

Boston or Buffalo, if properly planted and mulched.



KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

In the latitude of Ottawa and Quebec, Canada, a board fencing may be placed around the edge of the bed and much heavier temporary mulching of straw, etc., filled in almost or quite to the tops of the plants. It is rarely necessary to build a board cover, except on southern exposures to prevent sunburn, or with tender varieties not suitable for general planting, and even then evergreen boughs are preferable. Good ventilation must be provided.

are preferable. Good ventilation must be provided.

Selecting the Location. For the Rhododendron bed, select a northern exposure, where possible, especially in low elevations in the South, or elsewhere where freezing and thawing is quite continual. A direct winter sun on the frozen leaves of any broad-leaved evergreen often kills outright or spoils the foliage. The north side of the building, wall, woods, or hill is always preferable, and wind-swept locations should be avoided, unless proper measures are taken to check the heavy winds

wind-swept locations should be avoided, unless proper measures are taken to check the heavy winds.

Limestone Soils Mean Death. Most ericaceous plants, and particularly Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, Leucothoës, Vacciniums, Andromedas, Galax, Epigæa and similar species, and some Lilies and Ferns will not endure large quantities of lime in any form. Permanent satisfactory results cannot be had, therefore, in soils impregnated with lime, and, where such conditions exist, excavation and filling in with proper materials must be resorted to. Sulfate of magnesia in considerable quantities is said to be a specific for limestone conditions, but conclusive experiments are yet to be made. An acid-soil condition must be maintained.

ENEMIES OF THE RHODODENDRON

Rhododendrons, Kalmias and similar plants have very few enemies. The only serious one is the Lace-wing Fly, which is native from New England throughout the Alleghanies, and is found on Kalmia angustifolia, Rhododendron maximum, and Kalmia latifolia. This pest appears in early spring on the under side of the leaves and gets its sustenance by sucking the sap. The leaves turn brown, giving the plant a ragged, unkempt appearance. It is easily disposed of by spraying the under side of the leaves, using a very fine nozzle, with an emulsion of ten gallons of whale-oil soap to one hundred gallons of water. While the Lace-wing Fly is more at home on Rhododendron maximum, it does not hesitate to attack all other species to a greater or less extent. Plants in the shade are rarely infested to any great degree.

'FILLERS"—PLANTS TO BE USED WITH RHODODENDRONS

For the best landscape effects, as well as providing a continual succession of bloom throughout the season, and actually protecting the Rhododendrons and supplying a "feathered" edge to the ground, a large variety of shrubs and plants may be employed with the finest results. In fact, the clear planting of Rhododendrons without the use of "filler" or "edging" plants gives harsh, formal effects, which are neither desirable nor natural in any way. In the use of "fillers" great care must be taken as to time of blooming and color effects, so they do not clash. It is surprising how many "filler" plants can be used without detracting from the broad evergreen effect, and yet supplying an amazing amount of interesting detail and a continuous show of blossoms against a beautiful Rhododendron leaf background.

SOME OF THE BEST "FILLERS" AND "EDGING PLANTS"

Andromeda polifolia, Chamædaphne calyculata, Leiophyllum buxifolium, L. prostratum, Ilex glabra, Leucothoe catesbæi, Pieris floribunda, Ericas, Callunas, Taxus canadensis, Galax aphylla, Gaultheria procumbens, Houstonia serpyllifolia, Mitchella repens, Shortia galacifolia, Vinca minor, V. minor alba, Zanthorhiza apiifolia, Lilies, Trilliums, Erythroniums, Violets, Ferns in great variety, Dicentra eximia, Iris, Azaleas, Ilex verticillata, Aronia arbutifolia, and many other berry-bearing shrubs.

SAMPLE LIST OF MATERIALS USED IN A SMALL BUT SUCCESSFUL RHODODENDRON BED

Garden of Mr. George W. Meith, Hubbard Woods, III.

This planting was made from suggestions and stock furnished by Harlan P. Kelsey, but an edging of violets was supplied from customer's own grounds. The planting proved a successful typical grouping at a minimum cost, of broad-leaved evergreens and "filler plants," which might be varied indefinitely at the will of the planter.

- 1 Rhododendron maximum, 2 to 3 ft., clump.
- 3 Rhododendron maximum, 11/2 to 2 ft.
- 10 Rhododendron maximum, 1 to 1½ ft., clumps.
- I Rhododendron carolinianum, I to 11/2 ft.. clump.
- 2 Rhododendron catawbiense, 2 to 3 ft., clnmps.
- 10 Rhododendron catawbiense, 9 to 18 in., clps.
- 5 Kalmia latifolia, 1 to 1½ ft. clumps.
- 10 Kalmia latifolia, 6 to 9 in., clumps.
- 10 Leucothoë catesbæi, 6 to 12 in., chimps.
- 10 Aronia arbutifolia. 2 to 3 ft.
- 30 Zanthorhiza apiifolia, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
- 5 Enonymus radicans.
- i Ampelopsis engelmanni.

- 25 Dryopteris, in variety.
- 10 Eupatorium ageratoides.
- 3 Azalea arborescens, 1 to 11/2 ft., clumps.
- 10 Azalea nudiflora, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
- 5 Azalea vaseyi, 6 to 12 in., chunps.
- 2 Pieris (Andromeda) floribunda, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
- 10 Aronia nigra, 1 to 2 ft.
 - 5 Clethra alnifolia, 1 to 2 ft.
- i Chionanthus virginica, 3 to 4 ft.
- 5 Azalea viscosa. 11/2 to 2 ft.
- 20 Lilium superbum, first size.
- 20 Lilium canadense, first size.

Total cost, \$65.90.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Follow nature in grouping Rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel and other native plants

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS, KALMIAS, AND OTHER EVERGREEN SHRUBS

At Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Massachusetts

Given proper soil conditions and exposure or location, all these native species are perfectly hardy in the latitude of Quebec

The desirable hybrids are not strictly hardy—many are really tender—and so for general planting and for successful results we must turn to our hardy native species, using the hybrids sparingly or where specially protected by mass planting of the indigenous sorts. Our Highlands Nursery is situated in the home of the American Rhododendron. Not even in Asia do Rhododendrons grow is situated in the home of the American Rhododendron. Not even in Asia do Rhododendrons grow so luxuriantly as in our own southern Alleghany Mountains, where they attain a height of 30 feet and more, assuming tree-like proportions. They must be seen in their native lavishness of growth and bloom, on the mountain sides or hanging over the dashing, ice-cold streams and waterfalls, to be properly appreciated, and a trip to the high Carolina mountains in spring and early summer is a never-to-be-forgotten series of joys to the lover of nature.

With proper knowledge and experience, this beauty and wildness may be transferred to our gardens and lawns. Our long experience is at the service of customers at all times.

Thousands of the finest specimens in clumps filled with flower buds are at Boxford Nursery, These are transplanted many times and will produce an immediate effect.

Prices are for heavy, nursery-grown stock, f.o.b. cars at Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Mass.

All plants, except rarely the smallest sizes under 1 foot, are balled and burlaped separately. Use hardy American Lilies, Trilliums, and other bulbs as "fillers" and "edging" for the Rhododendron bed. A special bulb list is ready, and will be freely seut.



Thousands of American Rhododendrons in finest clumps growing at Boxford Nursery

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Rhododondron oarolinianum. The beautiful new pink dwarf species introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey. Absolutely hardy

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM

A NEW AMERICAN SPECIES. CLEAR PINK. ABSOLUTELY HARDY

This is one of our finest introductions and fills a long-felt want for a hardy dwarf Rhododendron with flowers free from any hint of magenta. It was described and named by Alfred Rehder, of the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

It is the smallest Alleghanian species, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet in cultivation. Leaves dark green, usually blunt and narrow, covered with rusty dets below, much smaller than either maximum or catawbiense. Flower-clusters appear in greatest profusion in June, covering the plant with a rose-colored mantle. Fine for rocky slopes or hillsides, standing exposure unusually well, and invaluable as a single specimen or for massing with the other species.

Each	10	100	Each 10
9 to 12 jn\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00	2 to 3 ft., clumps
I to 1½ tt 1 00	8 00		1 3 to 4 ft., clumps 10 00 00 00
1 to 11/4 ft., clumps 2 00	17 50	150 00	4 to 6 ft., clumps\$12 to 18 00
1½ to 2 ft., clumps 3 50	32 50	300 00	

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE of the Carolina Mountains THE HARDIEST OF ALL RHODODENDRONS

It was this magnificent Rhododendron that over a hundred years ago was introduced into Europe, supplying, together with *Rhododendron maximum*, color and hardy blood to the cultivated "hybrids," but with a consequent loss of hardiness; and so today, for American gardens, where ironelad hardiness is essential, we must turn to the true original species, found on the loftiest, coldest peaks of the southern Alleghanies, where it attains a height of 20 to 30 feet.

Considering the extreme hardiness, color of flower, compact growth, and remarkable texture of foliage, which is a deep, shining green, and far superior to the better-known *Rhododendron maximum*, we can recommend the true native catawbiense as the finest for general use, withstanding exposure and extremes of temperature where other Rhododendrons fail.

Do not confuse this true species, which is absolutely hardy, with the common so-called cataw-

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE, continued

biense hybrid seedling so freely imported from Europe, which is at best half-hardy, and even when branched above is a single stem, showing bareness underneath for years.

Unlike Rhododendron maximum, it is a very free bloomer, with foliage of a dark, rich, lasting green, which never rusts. The trusses are a bright red-purple (in marked contrast to the muddy purple of the semi-hardy half-breed imported variety noted above), and as sent out by Highlands Nursery is always on its own roots.

For massing to produce a broad-leaved evergreen landscape effect, there is no plant equal to it in the latitude of the northern United States and Canada, where stricty hardy plants must

10

Each

be employed. As a rich, finished border to plantations of the commoner Rhododendron maximum, the value of Rhododendron catawbiense cannot be over-estimated.

The clumps offered of this beautiful Rhododendron are perfect and mostly feathered from the ground and a mass of buds. It is a much freer bloomer than Rhododendron maximum. A compact type from the highest mountains will be sent in sizes up to

100



maximum carolinianum catawblense

Types of Rhododendron leaves showing comparative sizes.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM

The Great American Rosebay

PERFECTLY HARDY IN THE LATITUDE OF QUEBEC

Each

10

100

Rhododendron maximum is without doubt the noblest of American broad-leaved shrubs. It is found growing sparingly in New England and New York, more abundantly in the Pennsylvania mountains, but reaching perfection only in the southern Alleghany Mountains, where it grows in such luxuriance as to form a striking feature in the mountain landscape. Its large, waxy white or delicately

pink flowers appear in large trusses in July, the latest of all the Rhododendrons, greatly enhancing its ornamental value as a broad-leaved evergreen for finished landscape effect.

This, with Rhododendron catawbiense and Kalmia latifolia, are the three best broad-leaved evergreens for large plantations in woodlands, in the border, and on the banks of streams and ponds. We have supplied 35 carloads of Rhododendron maximum for a single planting.

1 to 1 ½ tt	3 00 6 00 9 00	25 00 50 00 80 00	Each 1 to 1½ ft., clumps	15 00	100 \$80 00 125 00
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THE BEST HARDY EXOTIC RHODODENDRONS

RHODODENDRON arbutifolium (wilsoni). A hardy, hybrid, dwarf Rhododendron of garden origin, probably a cross between R. punctatum and R. ferrugineum. Compact growth, bears a profusion of deep rose-colored flowers. Each 10 \$8 50 18 00 9 to 12 lu....\$1 00 1 to 11/2 [t..... 2 00 1½ to 2 ft..... 3 00 hirsutum. Another similar species from the Swiss Alps, but with flowers of lighter shade, and the whole plant hairy. Each 12 to 15 in.....\$1 50 \$12 50 ferrugineum. Alpine Rose. Dwarf species from the Swiss Alps. Rarely over 2 feet high. Very handsome shrub, suitable for rockery. Small pink or carmine flowers. Each 12 to 15 in.....\$1 50 \$12 50

Rhododendron ferrugineum album. White Alpine Rose. Same as preceding, with white flowers. Each ..\$1 75 \$15 00 12 to 15 in.....

myrtifolium. A fine, hardy hybrid between R. punctatum and R. hirsutum. This variety is very useful for the rockery and the borders of the Rhododendron bed. Covered with clusters of deep rosy pink flowers. Each 12 to 75 in.....\$1 50

catawbiense hybrids. Hardiest varieties, including the following: Album elegans, Anna Parsons, caractacus, catawbiense alba, everestianum, General Grant, Mrs. Milner, President Lincoln, Parsons' Gloriosa, purpureum elegans, roseum elegans, and others. according to size and selection, \$1 to \$4

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (The Mountain Laurel)

One of the grandest of our native, broad-leaved, evergreen shrubs, attaining tree-like proportions in our southern mountains. In cultivation it is a broad, thick shrub, and, when in full bloom, of surpassing beauty. The wheel-shaped flowers in close terminal corymbs, pure white to pink, appear in May or June in such profusion as almost to smother the foliage. Its thick, shiny leaves, conspicuous the year round, make it a shrub of greatest value for massing. The hardiness of Kalmia latifolia is beyond doubt, it being found sparingly in Nova Scotia and increasingly in abundance through New England and the middle Atlantic states (particularly in the higher altitudes), till the crest of the southern Alleghanies is reached. Here the true American home of the broad-leaved ericaceæ and perfect conditions of soil and climate are found, producing such a luxuriance of growth as to form veritable jungles of gorgeous beanty, miles in extent. It is found throughout South Carolina, Georgia, and northern Florida, along the banks of streams and cypress swamps. This proves it to be a plant that will stand almost semi-tropical conditions as well as extreme cold. It is therefore extremely valuable for the southern states, taking its place with the magnificent Indian Azaleas, which are not hardy in the North.

Each		100	1,000	Each 10 100	1,000
I to 1½ ft\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00		I to 11/2 ft., clumps. \$1 25 \$10 00 \$90 00	\$800 00
1½ to 2 ft 80	7 00	60 00		1½ to 2 ft., clumps 2 00 17 50 150 00	
2 to 3 ft I 50	12 00	110 00		2 to 3 ft., clumps 3 50 32 50 300 00	
9 to 12 in., clumps. I 00	8 00	75 00	\$700 00 1	3 to 4 ft., clumps 4 50 40 00 375 00	



Rhododendron catawblense. Our way of growing bushy clumps, 15 to 50 stems. "Collected" stock in the smaller sizes is much the same in appearance

RHODODENDRONS AND MOUNTAIN LAUREL "COLLECTED CLUMPS," BY THE CARLOAD

FOR PRICES AND OTHER INFORMATION SEE PAGE 58 OF THIS CATALOG SPRING, SUMMER, FALL, and WINTER PLANTING. Plant any time!

Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Leucothoës, Andromedas, and practically all broad-leaved evergreens and all conifers may be planted any time of the year with perfect safety **If properly done.** The requirements are to use specimens grown so they will lift with an adequate **ball**, and then use **plenty of water** in planting. In this way we plant with perfect safety **any month in the year**.

This opens up wide possibilities and should be an encouragement to many who find it impossible always to get everything planted during the conventional months. The extra care needed at certain times may make the cost greater, but the results are sure and worth while. It is the "new American horticulture" gained from painstaking experiment and expert knowledge. We do not recommend transplanting deciduous trees and shrubs during their growing season, though under proper conditions this too may be done.

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Specimen Evergreens at Boxford Nursery

OTHER HARDY BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS AND CONIFEROUS TREES AND SHRUBS AT BOXFORD NURSERY

NOTE: All plants are transplanted and nursery-grown unless plainly marked other-

Ables fraseri. Fraser's Fir as a specimen (see page 11)

The larger sizes are always shipped with balls and are burlaped, which means they will **grow**.

Special selection is always charged at special price. The prices in this catalog cover the average good grade as they run in the nursery row. Where specimens are picked, a price will be made to fit the specimen.

Our Native American Evergreens possess unrivaled characteristics of gracefulness, color, and often grandeur. The Alleghany region is rich in beautiful forms, while the western and Pacific states swell the list with a large number of fine species. The rare Carolina Hemlock (Tsuga caroliniana), offered below, we introduced to cultivation.

The sizes following the names indicate the variation in height attained by the shrubs in their wild state. Under cultivation they usually reach the lesser height given.

concolor. White Fir. 60 to 250 ft. A western American species of majestic growth and most dependable under eastern conditions. Very hardy, rapid growth. Soft silvery foliage; gray, purple, or canary-yellow cones. Highest recommendation. Each 10

I to 1/2 it	00	- 20	UU
3 to 4 ft 3	00	27	50
s to 6 ft	OO		
6 to 8 ft 9	00	80	00
8 to 10 ft	00	135	00
10 to 16 ft., specimens. \$15 to 50	00		

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Ables fraserlas a windbreak or shelter. We have 100,000 from seed-lings to 12-foot specimens

ANDROMEDA floribunda. See Pieris floribunda.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uvaursi. Bearberry. Hardy trailing shrub, very valuable for covering rocky slopes and sandy banks. Bright scarlet fruit.

> 1-yr. pots, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. Tree Box. 10 to 25 ft. The hardiest variety. Old, well-grown specimens are very picturesque, but heavy clipping should be avoided.

6 to 8 in., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

sempervirens suffruticosa.

Dwarf Box. 6 in. to 2 ft.

Quite hardy in Salem, where it has been used for many decades as an edging in formal gardens.

4 to 7 in., 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

ABJES FRASERI. Fraser's Fir. The northern species, Abies balsamea, is almost worthless in any but the latitude of middle and north-ern Maine, as it becomes "leggy," thin, and is short-lived. Fraser's Fir, however, a distinct species from the highest peaks of the Carolina mountains, makes a perfect speci-men lawn and screen tree, with dark green, thick-set foliage (blue underneath) and compact, pyramidal habit. It is one of the choicest of all American conifers of the Fir section.

An unusually fine lot of this splendid Fir. The attention of nurserymen is particularly called to Abies fraseri as the best Fir of this type that is grown in this country. The sizes listed below are especially bushy

and well-rooted.Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 6 in., seed		\$4 00	\$35 00
4 to 6 in		7 00	60 00
6 to 8 in		8 00	70 00
1½ to 2 ft\$0 45	\$4 00	30 00	•
2 to 3 ft 1 25	10 00	80 00	
3 to 4 ft I 75	I5 00	130 00	
4 to 5 ft 2 25	20 00	180 00	
5 to 6 ft 3 00	25 00	200 00	
6 to 8 ft 4 50	40 00		
8 to 14 ft., speci-	•		
mens up to 20 00			

homolepis (brachyphylla). 80 to 100 ft. One of the finest Japanese conifers of recent introduction. Dark, lustrous green leaves, glaucous beneath; picturesque growth.

	Each	10
4 to 5 it	.\$4 50	\$40 00
5 to 6 ft	. 8 00	65 00
nordmanniana. Nordmann's	Fir.	roo to
150 it. Dark green foliage, com	ipact g	rowth,
dark brown cones. A stately	tree o	f slow
growth until well established.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft	.\$3 00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft	. 4 00	35 00
veitchi. 80 to 100 ft. Very har	dy and	when
young one of the most beautifu	ıl Firs.	Foli-

age bright green, silvery beneath. Each

CALLUNAS and ERICA. Heather, 6 in. to 3 ft. The hardy varieties offered are most

useful in rockwork and for sandy hillsides and borders. They are ericaceous plants and require a Rhododendron or acid soil for best development. Very choice.

Caliuna vulgaris alba (white) var. humosa, var. hammondi, var. superba, and alporti (crimson).

Strong plants, 75 ets., each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Erica cinerea (rosy violet), clliarls (purple), herbacea carnea (pink), and stewarti.

Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

CEDRUS deodara. to 150 ft. Pyramidal habit, very showy, bluish green foliage; barely hardy at Sa-lem, but one of the choicest conifers for use in the South.

> 6 to 10 in., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

libani. Cedar of Lebanou. 50 to 150 ft. Distinctivetree; widespreading horizontal branches. An entire-ly hardy form at Arnold Arboretum, is

not yet on the market. 6 to 12 ln.... \$0 35 \$3 00

Erlca (Heafh)

Each 10

CHAMÆDAPHNE calyculata. Leather Leaf. 2 to 3 ft. A fine hardy border plant for the Rhododendron bed or very moist locations. White, nodding flowers in leafy racemes in early spring. arly spring. Each 10 100 9 to 12 in.......\$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00 1 to 1/2 ft...... 50 4 00

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Prostrate Juniper (Juniperus nana communis depressa) with White Pine (Pinus strobus) background

CHAMÆCYPARIS (Cupressus) lawsoniana.
Lawson's Cypress. 100 to 200 ft. One of
the most beautiful and variable of conifers;
horizontal, spreading, and pendulous
branches. Each 10 100
branches. Each 10 100 4 to 8 in
CRYPTOMERIA var. lobbi. 30 to 70 ft. Very
distinct ornamental; compact habit and
deep green leaves, turning bronze in winter:
highly recommended. Each 10 100 10- to 12-in., pots\$0 80 \$6 50 \$60 00 3 to 3½ ft., specimens3 50 30 00
10- to 12-in., pots\$0 80 \$6 50 \$60 00
DENDRIUM. See Leiophyllum.
DAPHNE cneorum. Each 10 100 8 to 10 in
8 to 10 in\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00
HYPERICUM aureum. Golden St. John's-
Wort. 2 to 4ft. Erect shrub, with large, shin-
ing leaves. Flowers 2 inches across, bright
vellow, with broad petals; centers tufted with
golden filaments. July to Aug. Each 10
1 to 155 ft
densifierum. 2 to 4 ft. Flowers completely
covering the plant with a mantle of yellow
In July. Each 10 1 to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft
prolllicum. 2 to 4 ft. Form growing on
mountains, of compact growth and valuable us a hedge plant. Foliage dark green and
as a hedge plant. Foliage dark green and
abundant, as are the bright yellow blos-
soms. July. Each 10 6 to 9 in
ILEX glabra. Inkberry. 4 to 15 ft. Dark
green foliage and compact growth; black
berries in profusion; very hardy and among
our most useful shrubs for hedges, borders,
and the Rhododendron bed; does well in

noist locations. Each 10 100 Small clumpy stock.....\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00

moist locations.

llex crenata. Japanese Holly. 6 to 8 ft. One of the best of all the hardy evergreen Hollies; of dense growth; small, crenated leaves, bright shining green. Very fine as a hedge plant and for use with Rhododendrons. Must have proper location and treatment to be perfectly hardy in this latitude.
Each 10 1 to 1½ ft
opaca. American Holly. 10 to 40 ft. While the American Holly grows sparingly in Massachusetts, it is not absolutely hardy until well established. It is, however, worth every effort to grow it. Very difficult to transplant, and leaves should be stripped when the plant is moved. Each 10 1 ft
JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata (argentea). 2 to 4 ft. Dwarf form; branchlets tipped with white. Each 10 to 1½ ft
chinensis aurea. One of the best golden forms. 2 to 3 ft. \$2 00 \$15 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 25 00
chinensis pfitzeriana. 3 to 5 ft. Forms a broad pyramid with horizontal branches; one of the best. 1 to 1½ ft
chinensis procumbens. Spreading. 3 to 8 ft. broad; a good creeping variety.
Each 10 \$9 00 communis aurea. Golden Common Juniper.
Each 10 2 to 3 ft

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Juniperus communis depressa at Boxford Nursery. The finest of ground-covers

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA. Prostrate Juniper. Without doubt this is the best prostrate form of Juniper for ground-
eover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides, fully exposed to the sun, where
single plants often reach a diameter of 15 feet or more. In shade it does well where
other shrubs or grass will not thrive, forming a looser covering, however, than in the open. It varies in form from the completely
prostrate type to the ascending type. 2 to 4 feet high. We have several thousand
transplanted specimens to select from, up to 8 feet in diameter. Each 10 100
6- to 12-in. spread\$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00 1- to 1½-ft. spread 75 6 00 50 00 1½- to 2-ft. spread 1 25 10 00 90 00
2- to 3-ft. spread 1 75 15 00 130 00 3- to 4-ft. spread 2 50 20 00 180 00
Larger specimens up to 15 00 horizontalis prostrata. Spreading habit and good for rockwork. Fach 10
2 to 3 ft
sabina. Savin Juniper. 3 to 10 ft. Fine for rockeries and borders; spreading or procumbent. Each 10 100
I- to 11/2-ft. spread\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00 11/2- to 2-it. spread I 25 9 00 80 00
sabina tamariscifoila. Gray Carpet Juniper. 2 to 3 ft. Procumbent; soft dense foliage, bright green, with a white line above; a choice rockery plant.
I- to 1½-ft. spread\$1 75 \$15 00 1½- to 2-ft. spread 2 50 20 00
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. Red Cedar. 15 to 60 feet. Pyramidal habit; dark green to bluish foliage, with many variable forms. This is one of the most useful and character-
istic trees of our native landscapes. It rivals the Italian Cypress in beauty, is absolutely

Juniperus virginiana, continued
hardy, and stands sea exposure well. Fruit
dark blue and conspicuous, hanging until
midwinter. For many effects it is the most
useful evergreen for northern latitudes.
Chia is a specialty of Poyford Murgoust
This is a specialty at Boxford Nursery
and I can supply almost any size trees that
are sure to live. We have made some
notable plantings of large Cedars in the
vicinity of Boston recently and with uni-
form success. Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00
2 to 3 ft 1 00 8 00 75 00
3 to 4 ft I 50 I2 00 I00 00
3 to 4 ft
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft
12 to 1.1 ft25 00 200 00
12 to 14 ft
virginiana cannarti. 6 to 10 ft. Ovate-
virginiana cannarti. 6 to 10 ft. Ovate-
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. Each 10 11/2 ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. Each 10 11/2 ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. I to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. I to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. Each 10 \$8 00 \$1 to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. Each 10 \$8 00 \$8 00 virginiana eiegantissima. A horticultural variety; tips of branchlets yellow. Each 3 to 4 ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. I to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. Each 10 \$8 00 \$8 00 virginiana eiegantissima. A horticultural variety; tips of branchlets yellow. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$2 50 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 virginiana giauca. Blue Virginia Cedar. The blue form of striking beauty. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft. \$2 50 \$12 50 22 50
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. Each 10 \$8 00 wirginiana eiegantissima. A horticultural variety; tips of branchlets yellow. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$2 50 4 to 5 ft. \$3 50 wirginiana giauca. Blue Virginia Cedar. The blue form of striking beauty. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50 \$12 50 2 to 3 ft. \$2 50 30 00
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. I to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. I to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. I to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. I to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. I to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. I to 1½ ft
pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. I to 1½ ft

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Leiophyllum prostratum as a rockery plant in Massachusetts



Lelophyllum buxifollum (Sand Myrtle)

LEUCOTHOE CATESBÆI. 3 to 8 ft. Few shrub evergreens of the broad-leaved sort have the grace of this one. The thick, shining green leaves are evenly disposed on long, recurved branches, with dense racemes of beautiful, white, bell-shaped flowers. As an undershrub or for banks and the borders of streams it is without a rival. The sprays make beautiful winter decorations indoors, turning a rich bronze in the fall where exposed to the sun. My stock of this broad-leaved border plant is the best I have ever had and the larger sizes will give immediate effect. All the heavy clumps come balled, and where the large sizes are used in quantity it is preferable to forward in ear shipments. See illustration, page 15.

6 to 12 in... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00 1 to 1½ ft... 75 6 50 60 00 1½ to 2 ft... 1 50 12 50 110 00 2 to 3 ft... 2 25 20 00 190 00

PRICES ARE AT BO	XFORD NURSERY	
MAHONIA (Berberis) repens. Each 4 to 6 in	Picea mariana (nigra). Black Spruce. 2 50 ft. Recommended only for latitude. Maine and northern New York. Each 3 to 4 ft	s of 10 7 50 7 50 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1

The most graceful and useful evergreen border plant for Rhododendron beds, along paths and streams, etc.

catesbael (see page 14)

Leucothoe

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Pieris (Andromeda) floribunda. Thousands of specimens. Strictly American grown

PIERIS (Andromeda) floribunda. 2 to 4 ft. One of the finest of all broad-leaved American shrubs. Compaet growth, with shining evergreen leaves and abundant racemes of showy white flowers in May. The next season's buds appear after the flowering season and give the plant the appearance of being in bloom the year round. My stock is all strictly American grown and of linest quality. The imported Andromeda is very often difficult to establish.

These plants are feathered to the ground and a mass of buds. It is doubtful if there has been such a stock as these plants ever offered before in this country. It is strictly American-grown stock and is not troubled with the peculiar wilting off which affects Dutch-grown stock.

	Ea	ch	I	0	10	0
6- to 9-in, spread	. \$0	80	\$7	00	\$60	00
9- to 12-in. spread	. I	00	- 8	00	70	00
I- to 1½-it, spread	. I	50	12	50	100	00
1/2- to 2-ft. spread	. 2	50	22	50		
2- to 3-ft. spread	. 3	50	30	00		

Pieris japonica. Japanese Fetter Bush. This fine species is of more upright growth than P. floribunda, the young foliage presenting striking shades of reddish pink early in the season. The flowers are in terminal racemes,

 and very showy.
 Each
 10

 I to 1½ ft...
 \$1 75
 \$15 00

 1½ to 2 ft...
 2 50
 20 00

 PINUS var. austriaca (nigra). Austrian Pine. 50 to 100 ft. Tall, well-known species; useful in sereen planting. Each 10 I to 1/2 ft...........\$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00 banksiana (divaricata). Jack Pine. 20 to 80 ft. Very hardy and withstands salt spray, being very useful for plantations on islands and near the ocean. Picturesque 6 to 12 in... \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 12 to 15 in... 30 2 50 18 00 3 to 4 ft.... 1 00 8 50 4 to 6 ft... 2 00 18 00 150 00 6 to 8 ft... 3 50 20 60 growth. 1,000 \$100 00 0 to 12 in.... 30
12 to 15 in.... 30
3 to 4 ft..... 1 00
4 to 6 ft.... 2 00
6 to 8 ft... 3 50
8 to 10 ft.... 5 00
10 to 12 ft... 7 00 40 00 60 00

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Plnus strobus (White Pine). We ship all larger sizes with balls

Pinus ponderosa. Bull Pinc. Sometimes attaining a height of 250 feet in the western states where it comes from. In cultivation it will probably not reach more than 50 to 75 feet. Forms a spire-like head, with brown pendulous branchlets.

Each 10 100 1,000
6 to 9 in.....\$0 25 \$1 50 \$12 00 \$100 00
9 to 12 in..... 35 3 00 20 00
2 to 3 ft..... 1 25 10 00
3 to 4 ft..... 2 00 15 00
4 to 5 ft..... 4 00 35 00

pungens. Table Mountain Pine. 30 to 60 ft. A decidedly interesting and picturesque species, found in our mountains from Pennsylvania to Georgia. Cones remain on tree indefinitely, giving a unique effect. Open, flat-topped head; dark foliage. Of decided ornamental value.

Each 10

 5 to 6 ft...
 \$1 50
 \$12 00

 6 to 8 ft...
 2 50
 20 00

 8 to 10 ft...
 4 00
 35 00

resinosa. Red Pine. 60 to 150 ft. One of our most ornamental native Pines and superior to Austrian Pine. Very hardy and vigorous growth. Recommended highly by foresters for forest planting with *P. strobus*, the White Pine.

Pine. Each 10 100 1,000
4 to 6 in....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 \$150 00
6 to 12 in.... 40 3 00 20 00
1 to 1½ ft.... 60 4 00 30 00
1½ to 2 ft.... 80 7 50 60 00
2 to 3 ft..... 1 25 10 00 90 00

rigida. Pitch or Black Pine. Our native species which thrives in any soil and is very useful for shore planting. Grows rapidly when young and develops into a picturesque, broad-topped ornamental.

nbra. Swiss Stone Pine. 50 to 100 ft. A very handsome Pine,
bling the common White Pinc. So slow growing that it may be
s a dwarf. Each 10 100
Etter 10 100
9 to 12 m
1 to 1½ it 1 50 12 50 100 00
1½ to 2 ft 2 00 18 00 165 00
2 to 3 ft
densiflora. Japanese Red Pine. 10 to 100 ft. Grows rapidly;
often picturesque when older. Each 10 100 1,000
8 to 12 in
12 to 15 in
2 to 3 ft 1 50 12 00 100 00
3 to 4 ft 2 25 20 00 180 00
3 to 4 ft
adopted for exponentiated planting as a training western species,
adapted for ornamental planting on rocky slopes.
Each 10 100 1,000
4 to 9 in
I to 1½ ft 75 7 00
2 to 3 ft 1 50 12 00
3 to 4 ft 2 00 18 00
5 to 6 ft 3 50
massoniana. 40 to 80 ft. Chinese species; slender spreading
branches. It has so far proved hardy at Boxford Nursery.
Each 10 100 1,000
6 to 8 in
8 to 12 in
monticola. Mountain White Pinc. 60 to 150 ft. A fine west-
more and a contract white rine, by to 150 ft. A fine west-
ern species, similar to our eastern White Pine, but forming a
narrower, more slender pyramid. Each 10 2 to 4 in
2 to 4 in
var. mughus. Dwarf Pine. Each 10 100 1,000
2 to 4 in
1- to 1/2-ft. spread 75 7 00 60 00
1/2- to 2-ft. spread
2- to 3-ft. spread 2 50 20 00 180 00
murrayana. Lodge-pole Pine. 80 to 130 ft. From the Rocky
Manager Tours of the So to 130 ft. From the Rocky
Mountains. In cultivation it is usually a bushy, low tree and
hardy. Each 10 100 1,000
8 to 12 in\$0 20 \$1 25 \$10 00 \$80 00
4 to 6 ft 1 50 12 00
6 to 8 ft 2 oo 18 oo 160 oo
8 to 10 ft 4 00
,

 Prices of Plnus rigida
 Each
 10
 100

 2 to 3 ft...
 \$0 60
 \$5 00
 \$40 00

 3 to 4 ft...
 1 00
 8 00
 70 00

 4 to 5 ft...
 1 50
 12 00
 100 00

 5 to 6 ft...
 3 00
 25 00
 6 to 7 ft...
 5 00
 40 00

Pinus strobus. White Pine. 60 to 150 ft. Very ornamental, hardy Pine of rapid growth, with soft bluish green leaves. Symmetrical when young, picturesque in old age. Greatest value for forest and park planting and for windbreaks, or as a single specimen, or in groups. Each 10 100 1,000

6 to 12 in....\$0 10 \$0 40 \$ 3 50 \$30 00
1 to 1½ ft..... 15 1 25 9 00 80 00
1½ to 2 ft..... 35 2 50 20 00 180 00
2 to 3 ft...... 60 4 50 30 00 250 00
3 to 4 ft..... 1 25 10 00 70 00 500 00
4 to 5 ft..... 2 50 20 00 175 00
5 to 6 ft..... 4 00 35 00 325 00

6 to 8 ft., specimens from .\$5 to 12 00

A large stock of 6- to 12-inch seedlings at \$10 per 1,000 net, in quantities not less than 1,000, or at \$9 per 1,000 in 10,000 lots. To anyone wishing to use from 10,000 to 25,000 transplanted 6-to 12-inch stock, I will make a very low price.

sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 70 to 100 ft. An important timber tree in Europe; here used largely as a cheap screen or windbreak tree.

Eacli 10 100 1,000
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 75 \$6 00 \$45 00 \$350 00
3 to 4 ft..... 1 00 8 00 70 00
4 to 5 ft..... 1 50 12 50 100 00
5 to 6 ft..... 2 00 18 00 175 00
6 to 8 ft..... 3 50 30 90 275 00
6 to 10 ft.. specimens ... \$4 to 8 00

All prices up to page 45 are for stock ordered from Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Mass.

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Pieris (Andromeda) fioribunda at home among boulders

Pinus thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine. 60 to 100
ft. Very handsome sort and should be more
very namesome sort and should be more
widely used in landscape work. Spreading
pendulous branches and broad pyramidal
head; somewhat resembles P. densiflora.
Figure 1. densification de la constitución de la co
Bach 10 100 1,000
4 to 0 in\$0 25 \$1 50 \$12 00 \$100 00
Each 10 100 1,000 4 to 6 in\$0 25 \$1 50 \$12 00 \$100 00 6 to 8 in35 3 00 20 00
var. wateriana. Dwarf variety: good for
rocky situations. Each 10
rocky situations. Each 10 1 to 11/2 ft\$1 25 \$10 00
PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi (taxifolia). Doug-
las Spruce. 60 to 200 ft. Pyramidal tree,
with horizontal branches and pendulous
1. manufacture 12 alianus de de la 11 de de la 12 de la 1
branchlets. Foliage dark or bluish green.
One of our choicest and most satisfactory
native evergreens for universal landscape
use. Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 12 in\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00 \$200 00
6 to 12 in\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00 \$200 00
1 to 1 1/2 ft 60 5 00 40 00
1½ to 2 ft I 00 8 00 70 00
1 to 1½ ft 60 \$ 00 40 00 1½ to 2 ft 1 00 8 00 70 00 2 to 3 ft 1 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft 2 00 18 00 160 00
3 to 4 ft 2 00 18 00 160 00
4 10 5 11 3 00 25 00
5 to 6 ft 5 oo 45 oo
Larger specimens,
Larger specimens, 6 to 10 ft. \$7 to 15 oo
douglasi glauca. Form with bluish foliage,
and very ornamental. Each 10
I to 11/2 ft
RETINISPORA (Chamæcyparis) obtusa
gracilis. 10 to 12 ft. One of the hardiest
and book of this works
and best of this group. Each 10 6 to 12 in\$1 00 \$9 00
6 to 12 in
1 10 1/2 10
obtusa nana. 3 to 12 ft. Very hardy and the choicest of the family. Beautiful "tufted" foliage effect; a picturesque little
the choicest of the family. Beautiful
"tufted" foliage effect: a picturesque little
tree for the border, among rocks, etc.
6 to 12 in
1 1/2 to 2 ft 2 50 22 50
obtion magnetic ways of View days of Com-

obtusa pygmæa. 1 to 2 ft. Very dwarf form for rockeries, etc. Each 10

Tierra (Amaromeau) norma	nua at nome among bounders
us thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine. 60 to 100 ft. Very handsome sort and should be more widely used in landscape work. Spreading pendulous branches and broad pyramidal head; somewhat resembles P. densiflora. Each 10 100 1,000 4 to 6 in\$0 25 \$1 50 \$12 00 \$100 00 6 to 8 in\$35 3 00 20 00 ar. wateriana. Dwarf variety; good for rocky situations. I to 1½ ft\$1 25 \$10 00 EUDOTSUGA dougiasi (taxifolia). Douglas Spruce. 60 to 200 ft. Pyramidal tree, with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets. Foliage dark or bluish green. One of our choicest and most satisfactory native evergreens for universal landscape	Retinispora pisifera. Pyramidal bush or low tree; quite ornamental. Each 10 3 to 4 ft
tisc. Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 12 in\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00 \$200 00 1 to 1/2 ft 60 5 00 40 00 1 /2 to 2 ft 1 00 8 00 70 00 2 to 3 ft 1 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft 2 00 18 00 160 00 4 to 5 ft 3 00 25 00 5 to 6 ft 5 00 45 00 Larger specimens, 6 to 10 ft.\$7 to 15 00 Duglasi glauca. Form with bluish foliage, and very ornamental. Each 10 I to 1/2 ft \$1 00 \$9 00 TINISPORA (Chamæcyparis) obtusa gracilis. 10 to 12 ft. One of the hardiest	for edges of plantations. Each 10 I to 1½ ft
and best of this group. 6 to 12 in. 1 to 1½ ft. 1 to 12 ft. 1 to 2 ft. 2 to 2 ft. 3 to 3 ft. 4 to 3 ft. 5 f	THUYA occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. 30 to 80 ft. Tree of variable height and outline; very beautiful especially when young. Foliage bright green or in winter bronzed. A favorite hedge plant. Each 10 100

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Thuya occidentalis, Geo. Peabody. Arborvitæ. For a golden-leaved eve it is among the best, holding its cold	ergreen or well.
4 to 5 ftoccidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramid	
borvitæ. 8 to 20 ft. Compact pyramids, of great use in formal worl	narrow k.
Each 10	\$100 \$10 00
11½ to 2 ft	110 00
5 to 6 ft	+
occidentalis wareana. One of the forms for hedges, with steel-blue folia	age.,
1½ to 2 ft\$0 80 3.to 4 ft3 00	\$7 00
orientalis aurea. Low, compact	
young foliage golden. Each 1 to 1½ ft	
orientalis elegantissima. Tips of shoots golden yellow. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft	100
TSUGA canadensis. Canadian Hemlo	

TSUGA canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. 40 to 100 ft. A tall graceful evergreen, with drooping branches. One of our choicest trees for specimen, grouping, screen, and forest planting. There is no better or more beautiful hedge plant.

beautiful hedge plant.

We have the best stock of Canadian Hemlock in large sizes that I know of in the American trade, and as they are scarce, it would be well to place orders for these as early as possible.

	Each	10	100	1,000
6 to 8 in	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
8 to 12 in	. 30	2 50	20 00	180 00
2 to 3 ft	. I 25	10 00		

Prices of Tsuga canadens	ls.	cor	ıtinu	ed		
			10		100	
3 to 4 ft	.\$r	75	\$15	00	\$1.10	00
4 to 5 ft	. 3	00	27	50	250	00
5 to 6 ft	. 5	00	-45	00	.100	00
6 to 7 ft	. 7	00	65	00	600	
7 to 8 ft	. 8	00	75	00	700	00
8 to 10 ft	.10	00				

TSUGA CAROLINIANA. Carolina Hemlock.

40 to 80 fect. This grand new Hemlock, introduced by mc, possesses a distinct pyramidal growth, and attains a height of 40 to 80 feet. Its dense, dark foliage and graceful habit are approached only by the finer Japanese Hemlocks. Some fine specimens are to be seen in the Arnold Arboretum, and are the first plants of this Hemlock ever sent out, being supplied by me to Prof. C. S. Sargent in 1884.

Prof. C. S. Sargent in 1884.

The only stock of large *T. caroliniana* in existence that we know of. Specimens from 4 feet up are feathered to the ground and compact and dense. They have been transplanted until they have very large solid balls which are lifted with the plants. The particular attention of nurserymen is called to the fine young stock of transplanted plants which I can offer in 1,000 and 10,000 lots. It is the coming American evergreen for the finest plantings.

	Each	10	0	100	1,000
4 to 6 in	.\$0 30	\$2	00	\$18 00	\$150 00
6 to 9 in	. 45	4	00	35 00	300 00
o to 12 in		5	50	50 00	475 00
1 to 11/2 ft	. I 00	9	00	80 00	750 00
4 to 5 ft					
5 to 6 ft	.10 00	90	00		
ő to 7 ft		1.10	00		
7 to 8 ft	.18 00	175	00		
•					

sleboldi. Japanese Hemlock. 50 to 100 ft. A rare hardy sort of distinction and beauty. Leaves dark glossy green, marked by two white lines be-

neath. Should be in all choice collections. Each 10 3 to 4 ft......\$6 00 \$50 00

Tsuga caroliniana (Carolina Hemiock). The choicest American evergreen. Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey

We are glad to help customers make up lists of native plants for any location, and to suggest plans. Always state just the amount you wish to expend, if possible, or the effect desired. Pleased customers are our best advertisements.

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Azalea kaempferl. Bright orange-red, finely located in a hillside rockery. See page 21

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

ACER dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 50 to 75
ft. Rapid growth; open pendulous habit; light green leaves; for quiek effects desir-
able, but not as desirable for general use as
many other species. Each 10
many other species. Each 10 10 to 12 ft\$1 50 \$12 50
12 to 14 ft
dasycarpum pyramidalis. Each 10 to 12 ft
dasycarpum wieri. Wier's Cut-leaved
Maple. Weeping variety of considerable
boutty Roch to
12 to 14 ft\$2 50 \$20 00
ginnala. 15 to 20 ft. Handsome foliage, turn-
ing bright red in autumn. Each 10
ing bright red in autumn. Each 10 4 to 6 ft
palmatum atropurpureum. Japanese
Blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of
the best in form and foliage. Each 10
pictum. 30 to 60 ft. Round-headed Japan-
ese species; bright green foliage. Each 10 4 to 8 in
· ·
piatanoides. Norway Maple. 60 to 100 ft. Used for street planting. Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft
6 to 8 ft 75 6 00 50 00 8 to 10 ft 1 00 8 00 70 00
10 to 12 ft 1 50 12 50 110 00
12 to 14 ft 3 00 25 00
spicatum. Mountain Maple. 5 to 30 ft.
Dwarfish; good for undergrowth and the border.
border. Each 10 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 75 6 00

Acer saccharum. Sugar Maple. 60 to 120 ft. One of our best known and finest shade and street trees; of upright dense growth; leaves turn bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. Each 10 100 1,000 3 to 4 ft\$0 30 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$125 00 4 to 5 ft 40 3 50 30 00 250 00 5 to 6 ft 50 4 50 40 00 6 to 7 ft 65 6 00 50 00 8 to 10 ft 1 25 10 00
6 to 7 it 65 6 00 50 00 8 to 10 ft 1 25 10 00
ÆSCULUS carnea (rubicunda). Red Horse-
Chestnut. 20 to 40 ft. Variety with flowers
varying from flesh color to scarlet. Each 4 to 5 ft
hippocastanum. 60 to 80 ft. Thick growth;
lieavy foliage; panicles of white flowers. Each 14 to 16 ft
flowers in open panicles. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft\$0 35 \$3 00
AMELANCHIER canadensis (botryapium).
Shad-Bush. 15 to 60 ft. The Carolina mountain form, with large-panicled, showy white flowers and delicious fruit.
Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00
3 to 4 ft
AMORPHA glabra (montana). 3 to 6 ft. Rare species from the South; blue flowers
and finely cut leaves. Each 10 1/2 to 2 ft
ARALIA spinosa. Hercules' Club. 10 to 40 ft.
Subtropical-looking shrub; large bipinnate leaves and enormous terminal clusters of
To all to
white Howers. Each 10 3 to 4 ft

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Azalea (Rhododendron) vaseyl. Southern Azalea. Introduced by Highlands Nursery. See colored illustration on front cover.

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. 6 to 10 it. One of our most showy, red-fruited shrubs

HARDY AMERICAN AZALEAS

The American Azaleas are among the choicest of all ornamentals, whether exotic or native, and were but rarely seen in cultivation before being disseminated by Highlands Nursery.

They are seen at their best when planted in large masses and in properly prepared beds, and they richly repay any unusual care given them. Like most cricaceous plants, they love deep, moist, well-drained soil, and these showy native species are particularly adapted to planting in shrub borders and with Rhododendrons, their brilliant blossoms being set off by a background of dark foliage.

being set off by a background of dark foliage. Azaleas can be successfully grown almost anywhere, following same instructions given for Rhododendrons. The complete hardiness of all the species we offer is unquestionable. No American shrubs equal the native Azaleas, particularly A. lutea, for woodland and hillside plantings.

Our cold Carolina mountains have added no more beautiful plants to gardens than these Americans.

Our cold Carolina mountains have added no more beautiful plants to gardens than these American Azaleas, not even excepting the magnificent broad-leaved evergreen Rhododendrons of world-wide fame.

AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea. 5 to 15 ft. In June the delightfully spicy fragrant white flowers, with pink stamens, appear in profusion, lasting for weeks. Becomes a spreading clump 3 to 6 feet broad in cultivation; easy culture. The foliage of this variety often colors striking shades of red in late autumn, and is the best of all the genus.

The clumps offered have from twenty-five to one hundred steins and are heavily budded with enormous balls.

arborescens rosea. Rare form, with bright pink, fragrant flowers. Introduced by Highlands Nursery. \$4 each.

AZALEA LUTEA (CALENDULACEA). Great Flame Azalea. 6 to 15 ft. The most regal of all the species, native or exotic, and a noble representative of our rich Carolina mountain flora. Bartram, speaking of it in his "Travels," calls it the "fiery Azalea." and says: "This epithet fiery I annex to this most eelebrated species of Azalea as being

Azalea lutea, continued

expressive of the appearance of its flowers, which are in general of the color of the finest red lead, orange, and bright gold as well as yellow and eream-color. This is certainly the most gay and brilliant-flowering shrub yet known." No more striking landscape effect can be produced than a hillside of A. lutea in full bloom. Nearly all quoted above 18 in. are budded. See color illustration on back cover.

These A. lutea are splendid clumps with a mass of buds and range in color from light snlphur-yellow to deep red. Where the colors are picked, a special charge will be made.

be made. Each 10 100
6 to 12 in., clumps....\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00
1 to 1½ ft., clumps.... 80 7 00 60 00
1½ to 2 ft., clumps.... 1 50 10 00
2 to 3 ft., clumps.... 2 00 18 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps.... 3 50 30 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps.... 5 00 45 00

nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. 5 to 10 ft. Showy deep pink flowers in April and May, while quite bare of leaves. Stands sun and exposure well. Dwarf species.

Each 10 100 9 to 12 in., clumps....\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00 1 to 1½ ft., clumps.... 80 7 00 65 00 1½ to 2 ft., clumps.... 1 25 12 00 100 00

Highlands Nursery stock is listed on pages 50 to 58

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

AZALEA VASEYI. Southern Azalea. 6 to 15 ft. This showy Azalea was discovered only as late as 1878, and introduced by Highlands Nursery very soon after. It is of easy culture, and is perhaps the most profuse bloomer of all the native species, and the more conspicuous, as its white, pink, or deep rosecolored flowers appear in early April or May before the foliage. Of erect, slender habit naturally, in cultivation it becomes more spreading, while retaining the charming light stem growth. Autumn usually turns the leaves a deep dark crimson, greatly enhancing its beauty and value. See color illustration on front cover.

		ich		0	10	0
I to 11/2 ft	.\$0	75	\$6	00	\$50	00
1½ to 2 ft	. 1	00		00	60	00
I to 11/2 ft., clumps	. I	00	7	00	60	00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., clumps	. I	75	15	00	130	00
2 to 3 ft., clumps	. 3	00			200	00
3 to 4 ft., clumps	. 4	00	3.5	00		

viscosa. Early White Azalea. 5 to 15 ft. Late-blooming with small, white, fragrant flowers in June and July. Arborescens and viscosa love moisture.

Each	10	100	1,000
I to 1½ ft\$0 50 I to 1½ ft., cl. 1 00	8 00	70 00	\$600 00
1½ to 2 ft., cl. 1 50 2 to 3 ft., cl 3 00		110 00	
3 to 4 ft., cl 4 00			

OTHER AZALEAS	
gandavensis. Ghent Azalea. 2 to 3 ft	Each to
2 to 3 ft	\$1 75 SIS On
indica alba.	Each to
indica alba. 9 to 12-in. pots	\$0 90 \$6 75
kaempteri.	Each ro
I to 1½ it	SI 25 ST2 00
2 to 2½ it	. 3 50 30 00
mollis. Each 1 to 1½ ft., clumps\$0 75 1½ to 2 ft., clumps 1 00	10 100
1 to 1½ ft., clumps\$0 75	\$6 00 \$50 00
1½ to 2 it., clumps 1 00	8 00 70 00
pontica. Each 6 to 9 in\$0 25	10 100
BENZOIN æstivale. Spice Bush	. 6 to 15 ft.
Yellow flowers in spring, and	l scarlet fruit
in fall and early winter. 2 to 4 ft	Each
2 to 4 it	\$I to \$3 00
BERBERIS aggregata. New w	estern China
species, somewhat like B. can	adensis. Very
velueble	T .
1 to 1½ ft	\$0 75 \$5 00
amurensis japonica (regelian	
Fine upright shrub, with show:	y scarlet fruit.
	Each 10
1 to 1½ ft	\$0 60 \$5 00
canadensis. American Barber	ry. I to 3 ft.
Lower than B. vulgaris.	Each 10
I to 1½ it	\$0 00 \$5 00
2 to 3 ft	75 0 00



Azalea arborescens. White, pink stamens; very fragrant. The best Azalea for form and leafage

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Berberis repens. See Mahonia repens.
sieboldi. 2 to 4 ft. Leaves purplish when
young, deep vinous red in autumn. Bright
histrons red fruit. Each 10 100 6 to 10 in\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00
v 16 to 2 ft
2 to 3 it
3 to 4 ft
sinensis (sanguinolenta). 4 to 6 ft. Slender arching branches; purplish fruit. Each 10
6 to 12 in\$0 .40 \$3 00
thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. 2 to 10 ft.
One of the best known of hedge plants; com-
pact growth and scarlet fruit.
Each 10 100 1,000 1 to 1½ ft\$0 35 \$3 00 \$27 50 \$200 00 1½ to 2 ft\$0 4 50 40 00 350 00 2 to 2½ ft\$60 5 50 50 00 425 00
1½ to 2 ft 50 4 50 40 00 350 00
2 to 2½ it 60 5 50 50 00 425 00
2 ½ to 3 It., ex-
tra heavy 80 7 50 70 00 thunbergi maximowiczi. An interesting
variety of the type, with foliage bright green
banath Each to
12 to 15 in\$0 40 \$3 00
vulgaris. Common Barberry. 4 to 12 ft.
One of the very best. Handsome in spring, with golden yellow flowers and light green
foliage; bright scarlet fruit hanging through
winter. Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 12 in. S\$0 15 \$0 75 \$4 00 \$20 00
winter. Each 10 100 1,000 5 6 to 12 in. S \$0 15 \$0 75 \$4 00 \$20 00 1 to 1½ ft 20 1 50 10 00 1½ to 2 ft 30 2 50 20 00
BETULA alba. European White Birch. 30 to
50 ft. Fine white bark; of great use for
planting among evergreens for contrast;
best effect when plants have several stems.
Each 10 100 6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft 1 25 12 00
10 to 12 ft 1 75 15 00
lutea. Yellow Birch. 60 to 100 ft. Silver-
gray or light orange bark. A fine tree, too
little used. Each 10 6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft 1 00 8 00
nigra (rubra). River Birch. 50 to 90 ft.
Bark reddish brown. A moisture-loving,
graceful tree and remarkable for its ragged
bark. Each 10 3 to 4 ft\$0 50 \$4 00
4 to 5 ft

UAFURD MURSERT
Potesto manurifono Danas as Canas Birch
Betula papyrifera. Paper or Canoe Birch.
60 to 100 it. Very ornamental, white-barked
tree, of greatest value for contrasting effects
with evergreens. Each to 100
3 to 4 it
5 to 6 ft 5 5 6 00 50 00
6 to 8 ft
with evergreens. Each to 100 3 to 4 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00 4 to 5 ft. 60 5 00 40 00 5 to 6 ft. 75 6 00 50 00 6 to 8 ft. 90 8 00 70 00 8 to 10 ft. 1 25 10 00
populifolia. Gray Birch. 15 to 40 ft. Grown
in clumps, is conspicuous as a gray-barked
shrub with delicate twigs and cut foliage.
12 note
7 to 8 it\$1 00 \$8 00
BUDDLEIA davidi veitchiana. 5 to 8 ft.
Robust shrub at first, later gracefully arch-
ing; dense large clusters of mauve-colored
flowers, with a bright orange eye.
leach to
lleavy
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree.
8 to 20 ft. Bright yellow, pea-shaped
flowers; a conspicuous small tree.
Each 10 3 to 4 ft
3 to 4 ft
arborescens cuneifolia. A variety from the
Arnold Arboretum. Each 10 100 6 to 12 in
6 to 12 in\$0 25 \$2 00 \$12 00
microphylla. 4 to 6 ft. Another interesting
form with yellow flowers.
Each 10 100
4 to 6 in\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
CARPINUS caroliniana (americana). Amer-
ican Hornbeam. 15 to 40 ft. Bushy small
tree; dense but slender branches; foliage
colors orange-yellow and scarlet in fall.
Fine as a clipped hedge plant.
CASTANEA pumila. 3 to 25 ft. A fine shrub;
abundant catkins of bright yellow or white
flowers, followed by burs inclosing delicious
nuts one third the size of chestnuts. Suit-
able in the border and on dry and rocky
slopes; a splendid ornamental, and valuable
for fruit. Each 10
114 to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 1 00 9 00
1 to \$ ft 1 50



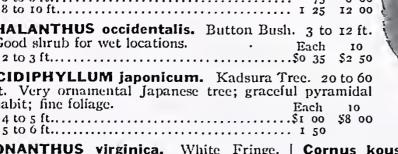
The Chinkapin, Castanea pumila. Splendid ornamental; delicious nut

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



ATALPA speciosa. Western Catalpa. 50 to 100 Desirable ornamental; quick growth; showy panicles	ft. of
white flowers. Each	0
3 to 4 ft\$0 25 \$2	00
4 to 5 ft	00
\$ to 6 ft	00
6 to 8 ft 75 6	
8 to 10 ft 1 25 12	00
EPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Button Bush. 3 to 12	ft.
Good shrub for wet locations. Each	01
2 to 3 ft\$0 35 \$2	50
ERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. Kadsura Tree. 20 to ft. Very ornamental Japanese tree; graceful pyrami	60 dal





CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. 5 to 30 ft. Spreading shrub; in early June a mass of fragrant, drooping, white flowers. Each 10 100 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00 2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00 50 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00
CLETHRA acuminata. Mountain Pepper Bush. From Carolina mountains; conspicuous red bark and drooping racemes of white flowers. I to 1/4 ft
T to 1½ ft

habit; fine foliage.

3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00
Bush. From Carolina mountains; conspicuous red bark and drooping raceines of white flowers. I to 1/2 ft
alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. A mass of very fragrant white flowers in late summer
when flowering shrubs are rare.
Each 10 100 1 to 11/4 ft\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00 11/4 to 2 ft 50 4 00
OLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna. 8 to
15 ft. Attractive yellow and brownish
flowers and cut foliage. Each 10 6 to 12 ln
ORCHORUS. See Kerria.
for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs. 3 to 4 ft
finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs. Each 10 3 to 4 ft
finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twices.
finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs. 3 to 4 ft
finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs. 3 to 4 ft
finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs. 3 to 4 ft
finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs. 3 to 4 ft
finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs. 3 to 4 ft
finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs. 3 to 4 ft
finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs. 3 to 4 ft
finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs. 3 to 4 ft

00 50	\$8 (00	Cit	etnra ain	пона	
Cor	spec	ies, flov	vering i	to 20 ft. n June.		Each
111	som	e shrul	o; a ma	erry. 10 t ass of ye fruit in a	llow flo	Hand- wers in
	3 t	o 4 ft o 7 ft	•••••		Eacl \$0 5	h 10 0 \$4 00 0 8 00
st			Red C	Osier Cora	nel. 6	to 10 ft.
	2 t	o 3 ft		Eacl	1 IO 0 \$2 50	100 \$20 00
st	olor	ifera a	urea.	Yellow	Osier	Cornel.

6 to ro ft. Golden	yellow	branche	S.
•	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft	\$0 65	\$5 00	\$40 00
4 10 5 11	30	7 00	00 00
RYLUS rostrata.	Beaked	Hazeln	ut. A
splendid undershrub			and a
good border plant.			100
I to 2 ft	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$15 00 25 00
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	40	3 50	25 00
3 10 4 11	05	5 00	

COTONEASTER	foveola	ta. 6	to 10	ft. A
good border	shrub;	black	fruit;	foliage
bright scarlet	and orar	ige in a		
4 to 6 in			Each	

francheti. 6 to 12 st. Almost evergreen leaves; a good border plant. Each 10

horizontalis. Low spreading shrub of extreme beauty when planted over boulders and among rocks. Glossy foliage; graceful habit; brilliant scarlet fruit.

CO

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

OBATACOHE ME TE I
CRATAEGUS. The Hawthorns. All
the Hawthorns, both American and foreign,
are highly ornamental shrubs or small
trees, usually with profuse white flowers in
spring and early summer, succeeded by
conspicuous red, crimson, and scarlet fruits.
All offered are hardy, and on small places or
where used by hundreds or thousands on
large estates are indispensable. Their rugged
character and fine winter effects are not
even yet fully appreciated.
arnoldiana. Arnold's Hawthorn. 15 to 20
ft. Bright crimson fruit, falling in August.
Each 10 100
6 to 12 in\$0 30 \$2 00 \$18 00
coccinea. Scarlet Thorn. 15 to 40 ft. One
of the best native species. Each 10
4 to 6 ft\$0 65 \$4 00
crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. 15 to 40 ft.
Decorative sort; distinct habit; leaves glossy
green, turning brilliant scarlet in fall; red
fruit persistent into winter.
Fach to too
3 to 4 ft
4 to 6 it 60 5 00 40 00
monogyna. 15 to 20 ft. Closely related to
the English Hawthorn. Each 10 4 to 6 in
nitida. 20 to 30 ft. Very ornamental with
bright scarlet fruit, which persists into Feb-
muome Paula za zoo

 oxyacantha, Paul's Scarlet.
 Each

 2 to 4 ft.
 \$0.75

 4 to 6 ft.
 I 25

Cratægus oxyacantha, Pink. 2 to 3 ft	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$1 00
4 to 5 lt	1 50
oxyacantha, Double White. 3 to 4 it	Each
3 to 4 it	\$1 00
prunifolia. 15 to 30 ft. Red	iruit; a ime
variety. 4 to 8 in	lach 10
property as to an A. Dull	. 30 25 32 00
punctata. 10 to 30 ft. Dull October, falling soon. One of t	red fruit in
hedges and shrubberies, branch	me annost for
horizontally.	Roch 70
horizontally. 4 to 5 it 5 to 6 ft 6 to 7 ft	So 50 S4 00
5 to 6 ft	75 6 00
6 to 7 ft	. 1 00 9 00
rotundifolia (glandulosa). I	o to 20 ft.
Bright red fruit; usually a large	
I to 1½ ft	Each 10 .\$0 50 \$4 00
tomentosa. 12 to 20 ft. Fruit y	ellow or yel-
lowish red. Conspicuous. 8 to 10 in	Each 10
8 to 10 111	.\$0 20 \$1 50
CYDONIA japonica.	Each 10
1½ to 2 ft	.\$0 40 \$3 00
japonica baltzi. I to 2 ft	Each 10
I to 2 lt	\$0 50 \$4 00
maulei. Each 6 to 12 in\$0 25	10 100
6 to 12 iii	\$2 00 \$18 00
maulei superba. 9 to 15 in	So to Sa oo
DIEDVILLA sisularia	.40 40 43 00
DIERVILLA rivularis. Each 1 to 1½ ft\$0 25	IO 100
sessilifolia. Bush Honeysuckle.	10
Each 2 to 3 ft\$0.40	\$3.00 \$25.00
	0 00 420 00



Cenista tinctoria (Woadwaxen). The shrub that makes the Salem "pastures" a blaze of golden yellow in June"

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Bush. 6 to 8 ft. One of the most conspicuous.
6 to 8 ft. One of the most conspicuous,
with brilliant scarlet fruit and foliage turn-
ing erimson in autumn; branches stiff with
corky wings. Each 10 100
I'/2 to 2 ft\$1 00 \$8 00 \$70 00
2 to 3 ft I 25 I2 90
3 to 4 ft
americanus. Strawberry Bush. 4 to 8 ft.
Bright green bark; very ornamental; good
for use along streams. Each 10
for use along streams. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft
bungeanus. 10 to 15 ft. Slender branches;
large searlet fruits, hanging on till late.
Fach 10 100
6 to 12 in\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
I to 1½ ft 40 3 00 25 00
1 to 1/2 ft
latifolius. 15 to 20 ft. Large, handsome foli-
age and pendulous fruit. Each to
3 to 4 ft\$1 50 \$12 00
4 to 5 ft 2 00 18 00
FAGUS americana. American Becch. 40 to
90 ft. One of the best native trees for lawn
or woods. Grows well in dense shade as an
undershrub. The white or gray bark is
most eonspieuous. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 2 00 18 00
purpurea. Each 10
2 to 3 ft\$1 25 \$12 00
FORSYTHIA var. fortunei. Golden Bell. 10
to 12 ft. Dark green foliage, arching
branches, and golden yellow flowers with
tenint of putals 12 of the ten
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 75 6 00 50 00
3 to 4 ft
Intermedia. Hybrid Golden Bell. 10 to 15
ft. Floriferous; golden yellow. Each 10
6 to 8 ft\$1 00 \$8 00

Forsythia var. sieboldi. 8 to 12 ft. Strong,
thick-growing type. Each 10 5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft I 25 IO 00
suspensa. Drooping Golden Bell. 8 to 15 ft. Pendulous species and fine for hillsides and
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
FRAXINUS americana. American Ash. 60
to too ft. For street and lawn; foliage turns
fine bronzes and coppers. Each 10
7 to 8 ft
8 to 10 it I 00 8 00 10 to 12 it I 50 I2 00
lanceolata (viridis). Green Ash. 40 to 60 ft.
A good lawn tree. Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft\$0 50 \$4 00
7 to 8 ft 75 6 00 \$50 00
GENISTA tinctoria. Woadwaxen. 1 to 3 ft.
This is the shrub that makes the Salem "pastures" a sheet of golden yellow in June.
A fine undershrub for massing and rock-
records Each to the
4 to 6 in
GLEDITSIA triacanthos inermis. Honey
Locust. 30 to 60 ft. A hardy and fairly
good street tree. This is the variety without spines. Each 10 100
I to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft 30 2 50 20 00
2 to 3 ft
HALESIA carolina monticola. Silver-Bell
Tree. 40 to 80 ft. New variety, introduced
by Highlands Nursery Splendid pyramidal
tree; a mass of silvery bell-like flowers in April and May. Each 10
April and May. Each 10
I to 2 ft
3 to 4 ft
5 to 0 it I 50



PRICES	ARE	AT	BOXFORD	NURSERY
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HAMAMELIS virginiana. Witch-Hazel. 10 to 20 ft. Fine undershrub. Yellow flowers in
late fall as the leaves are falling. Each 10 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 it
4 to 6 ft. Fine for shady places. Each 10 1/2 to 2 ft
arborescens grandiflora. A striking plant, with showy flowers, not gaudy like H.
with showy flowers, not gaudy like H. paniculata grandiflora. Good for shady locations
locations. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft
paniculata (type). Far superior to and more graceful than the coarse variety, <i>H. pan-</i>
iculata grandiflora. Each 10 100 3 to 4 ft
quercifolia. 4 to 10 ft. Very conspicuous shrub, with tomentose branches and leaves.
Each 1 to 1½ ft
ft. Bright red fruit in profusion; largest
of the deciduous Hollies. Each 10
of the deciduous Hollies. Each 10 1 to 2 ft
verticillata. Black Alder. Perhaps the finest winter shrub, the scarlet fruits remaining
on till late winter. Each 10 100 1 to 1½ ft \$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00 1½ to 2 ft 60 5 00 40 00
ITEA virginica. 2 to 6 ft. Fine shrub for wet or dry locations; very fragrant flowers in
June and July; leaves color brilliant bronzes in fall. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft\$0.40 \$3.00 \$20.00
JAMESIA americana. 3 to 4 ft. White flowers covering the bush in June; handsome for borders and rocky situations. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft
KERRIA japonica. Corchorus. 3 to 4 ft.
Yellow single flowers in profusion; fine slender green branches. Each 10 100
I to 2 ft\$0.40 \$3.00 \$27.00 LARIXamericana. Fach 10 100
7 to 8 ft\$0 75 \$6 00 \$55 00
Privet. Northern form. 4 to 8 ft. Very
hardy, upright growth, like California Privet, which is so uncertain of hardiness. Fine hedge plant and clips well.
Each 10 100 1,000 1 to 2 ft\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 \$150 00 2 to 3 ft 35 3 00 25 00 200 00
ibota. Ibota Privet. 3 to 8 ft. Another very
hardy sort, spreading habit; fine purple fruit. Each 10 100
13/4 to 2 ft
ibota regelianum. Regel's Privet. 3 to 8 ft. Beautiful horizontal branches; the best of all.
I to 2 ft
ovalifolium. California Privet. 4 to 12 ft.
A good hedge plant, but not reliably hardy in New England. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00
2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00

LINDERA. See Benzoin.



Malus floribunda (see page 28)

maids normanda (see page 20)
LONICERA maacki. 8 to 15 ft. Wide- spreading shrub; white flowers; brilliant red fruit. All the Loniceras are fine for bird
cover, the fruit furnishing food eagerly sought. Each 10 6 to 12 in
morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. 4 to 6 ft. White flowers, turning yellowish; blood-red fruit. Each 10
blood-red fruit. Each 10 3 to 4 ft
fruit July to Angust. Each 10
notha. White, yellowish, or pink flowers; strong-growing, open bush. Each 10 1 to 1/2 ft So 40 \$3 00 segretarists. Thick-growing shrub, with
segreziensis. Thick-growing shrub, with dark red fruit. Each 10 100 Seedlings\$0 35 \$2 00 \$18 00
tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. 8 to 10 ft.
Fruit red or yellow. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft
flowers; fine for borders. Each 2 to 2½ ft
ding racemes of flowers in terminal panicles;
glossy foliage. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft
Crabs. A showy family and for floral effects unexcelled. Without exception they are all splendid ornamentals in flower, and con-
spicuous in fruit. All are hardy. baccata. Siberian Crab. Small yellow or
red fruit. Each 10 2 to 3 ft

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Oxydendrum arboreum (Tree Andromeda)

Oxydenarum arboreum	Tree	Andron	ieda)
Malus baccata×prunife	lia		
1½ to 2 ft	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft	\$0-40	\$3 00	\$25 00
cerasiformis rubra pri	unifoli	a. Lar	ze tree.
2 to 3 ft		Each	10
2 to 3 it	. .	\$0 60	\$5 00
coronaria. Native Cra	b. ro t	o 20 ft.	. Very
fragrant.		Each	10
fragrant. 1 to 1½ ft		\$0 40	\$3 00
floribunda. 15 to 20 ft	. Pink:	very s	howv.
1½ to 2 ft		So 40	10 \$3_00
floribunda atrosangu	Inos	T# 10	20 11
Dark pink flowere	mca.	Post	20 H.
Dark pink flowers. 4 to 5 ft		SLOO	10 \$8 00
halilana (parkmani).		6	O
the most shows with	15 (0	20 It.	One of
the most showy, with	рик пе	owers.	10
1 to 1½ ft		SO SO	\$1.00
1 to 1½ ft		75	6 00
loensis. Western Crab.	Much	like eor	onaria
			Lio als
9 to 12 lu			\$0 60
loonsis flpl. Bechte	·l'a Do	uble-flo	waring
Crab. Showy pink: ve	rv free	hloomo	Foot
Crab. Showy pink; ve	.,		So 75
nledzwetzkyana. 1	Red-flow	arive	Crob
Flowers deep pink and	l vore z	reing	vtol
- where deep place and	a very c	инины Насы	m.
4 to 5 ft		\$0 75	\$6.00
prunifolia. Ernit green	willow	u or ro	1
Transfer	Each	TO TO	100
prunifolia. Fruit green	.\$0.10	\$3.00	\$20 00
prunifolia rinki (ring	(o). C	hinese	Annle
15 to 18 ft. Pink flower	rs: lare	e fruit:	erlible.
		Each	10
9 to 12 lu		\$0 30	\$2 00
sargenti. Low bush; p	ure wh	ite flow	ers an
inch across. 9 to 15 in		Each	10
9 to 15 in		\$0 .10	\$3.00

Malus specialities Court to the sur
Malus spectabilis. Small tree with brilliant flowers, the opening buds coral-red.
Each 10 100 4 to 5 ft\$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
spectabilis riversi ilpl. Double variety of
the last. Each 10 9 to 12 in
toringo (sieholdi). Shrub form bluck a.
ers and small fruit. Each 10 1½ to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft
MENZIESIA pilosa. 3 to 8 ft. Very fine ericaeeous plant, with pink bells and bright
red bark. Each 10 1 to 2 ft
MYRICA carolinensis (cerifera). Northern
MYRICA carolinensis (cerifera). Northern Bayberry. 2 to 8 ft. The finest of ground- eovers; dark glossy foliage and eonspicuous
white truit in profusion, hanging till into
spring. Each 10 100 1,000 4 to 6 in\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 \$60 00
gale. Sweet Gale. 3 to 6 ft. Clean shrub.
fine foliage Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 12 in. S\$0 10 \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
12 to 15 in 40 3 50 25 00
NYSSA sylvatica (multiflora). Black Gum. 30 to 60 ft. Splendid small tree: leaves
30 to 60 ft. Splendid small tree; leaves eoloring crimsons and searlets; perhaps the best of all autumn-colored foliage.
6 to 12 in
OSTRYA virginiana. Ironwood. 15 to 40 ft.
Clean-growing tree, and fine for hedges.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 50 4 00 OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Tree Andromeda.
15 to 60 ft. This eannot be recommended too highly. New twigs are bright red and
foliage colors brilliantly in autumn. Pro-
fusion of flowers resembling lilies-of-the-val- ley in drooping racemes. Should be planted
very freely. Each 10 100 1.000
I to 2 ft\$0 40 \$3 50, \$30 00 \$250 00 2 to 3 ft 60 5 00 40 00
2 to 3 ft 60 5 00 40 00 3 to 4 ft 80 7 00 60 00 4 to 5 ft I 25 IO 00
PAULOWNIA tomentosa (imperialls). 20 to 40 ft. Remarkable purple flowers in
enormous terminal racemes; subtropical in
appearanee. Each 6 to 8 ft\$1 50
PAVIA. See Æsculus.
PHELLODENDRON amurense. Amoor Cork
Tree. 30 to 50 ft. Annual branchlets orange-yellow or yellowish gray. A new
tree of great value. Each 10 100 · 9 to 12 in\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
sachalinense. 40 to 50 ft. The hardiest species and a splendid tree; showy black
species and a splendid tree; showy black fruit in broad panieles.
Each 10 100 1,000 1 to 2 ft\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00 \$160 00
POPULUS deitoldes. Carolina Poplar. 50 to
100 ft. Quick-growing, soft-wooded tree.
6 to 8 ft
10 to 12 ft 1 50 12 50
nigra Italica (fastigiata). Lombardy Poplar. 40 to 60 ft. Of great value for places
where a columnar tree is needed; not long
5 to 6 ft \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00 6 to 7 ft 75 6 00 50 00 8 to 10 ft 1 25 10 00 80 00 10 to 12 ft 1 50 12 50 110 00
S to 70 ft
70 to 70 ft

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

PRUNUS americana. Wild Plum. 10 to 20 ft.
A fine species for thickets and borders.
6 to 0 in S \$0 10 \$0 75 \$5 00 \$30 00
Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 9 in. S\$0 10 \$0 75 \$5 00 \$30 00 1 to 1½ ft 25 2 00 18 00
besseyi. Western Sand Cherry. Prostrate
habit and good for edgings and low plant-
ings; showy fruit and flowers.
1 to 2 ft\$0 40 \$3 50 \$25 00
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 75 6 00 50 00
maritima. Beach Plum. Low bush, splendid
for shore planting and sandy locations; a shower of white flowers in early spring;
shower of white flowers in early spring;
showy purple fruit which makes fine jelly.
Each 10 100 r to 2 ft. "Collected"\$0 40 \$3 00 \$20 00
1 to 2 it. Confected to 8 ft becoming
pumila. Sand Cherry. 4 to 8 ft., becoming decumbent; showy flowers; purple-black
fruit. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00
3 to 4 lt 05 5 50 45 00
tomentosa. Small tree or dense bush; flowers
white, but with bright red calyx.
Each 10 4 to 5 ft\$0 75 \$6 00
•
QUERCUS bicolor (platanoides). Swamp
White Oak. 70 to 100 ft. Very fine symmetrical tree, with light-colored bark.
2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$6 00
cerris. Turkey Oak. 60 to 120 ft. Forms a
broad pyramidal head. Handsome Oak,
with dark green foliage. Each 4 to 5 ft
6 to 7 ft
coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 40 to 80 ft. Round-
topped head; leaves brilliant scarlet in fall.
Each 10
5 to 6 ft\$1 00 \$9 00
Illcifolia (banisteri). Scrub Oak. 3 to 10 ft.
A splendid undershrub for rocky soils or as
a hedge plant. Each 4 to 6 ft
4 to 0 ft
- 1 N



Rosa lucida (see page 30)

Quercus macrocarpa. Mossy-cup Oak. So to
100 it. Spreading branches, forming a broad
round head. Each 5 to 6 ft
7 to 8 ft 2 00
palustris. Pin Oak. So to 120 ft Hand-
some tree, much used for street planting:
Dranches often pendulous: leaves color
brilliantly in autumn. Each 10
brilliantly in autumn. Each 10 6 to 7 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 7 to 8 ft. 1 50 12 00 10 to 12 ft. 3 00 25 00
10 to 12 it 3 00 25 00
prinus. Chestnut Oak. 60 to 100 ft. Grows well on dry ground; leaves like those of the
chestnut tree. Each 10
6 to 8 ft
0 to 10 it 2 50
rubra. Red Oak. So to 150 ft. One of the best for street planting or for the lawn;
rapid growth, making a broad round-topped
head; finc fall coloring. Each ro
5 to 6 ft
head; finc fall coloring. Each 10 5 to 6 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00 6 to 8 ft. 75 6 00 8 to 10 ft. 1 50
RHAMNUS dahurica. Buckthorn. 20 to
30 ft. Usually a large thorny shrub with
abundant black fruit. Each 10 3 to 4 ft\$0 40 \$3 00
RHODOTYPOS kerrioldes. White Kerria. 3 to 5 ft. Large flowers. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-
scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil.
Each 10 100
Each 10 100 6 to 12 in\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 1½ to 2 ft25 2 00 18 00
copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft. One
of the finest foliaged plants of the genus
and colors brilliantly in the fall. Does well
in dry soil. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft
in dry soil. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft. \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 2 to 3 ft. 30 2 00 3 to 4 ft. 45 4 00 5 to 6 ft. 75 6 00
3 60 0 16 /3 0 00
glabra. Smooth Sumac. 4 to 15 ft. Fine sort.
glabra. Smooth Sumac. 4 to 15 ft. Fine sort,
glabra. Smooth Sumac. 4 to 15 ft. Fine sort, with showy fruit. Each 10 100 1 to 1½ ft

4 to 8 ft. A new species, discovered by us in the Carolina mountains. Bright pink or rose-colored flowers, resembling the sweet pea. Does well in dry or moist situations. Very graceful.

6 to 12 in.......................\$0 75 \$6 00

pseudacacla. Yellow Locust. 40 to 80 ft.
Long racemes of fragrant white flowers; finely cut foliage.

4 to 6 ft.......................\$0 60 \$5 00

ROSA. The Wild Roses. All have beautiful single flowers and showy hips, which, together with their low growth, make them our most desirable edging and border shrubs for most plantings. All through the winter their showy fruit makes most species very conspicuous.

(A)-

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Rosa coriifolia. Large pink flowers like the
Dog Rose. Each 10 100 1 to 1½ ft\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
guiana. Each 10 100 6 to 12 in
gymnocarpa. 6 to 10 ft. Pale pink flowers an ineh across; fruit orange-red. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft
humilisPasture Rose. 1 to 2 ft. Blush.
Each 10 1 to 1½ ft
Jucida. 2 to 4 ft. One of the best; bright pink; dense growth. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft. \$35 \$3 00 \$25 00
2 to 3 ft
white flowers and yellow stems. Each 10 100 1½ to 2 ft., heavy clumps. \$0 50 \$4 50 \$35 00
1½ to 2 ft., heavy clumps.\$0 50 \$4 50 \$35 00 multiflora. 3 to 8 ft. A mass of small white
flowers. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft
nitida. 3 to 6 ft. Hairy stems; deep pink
flowers. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00 nutkana hispida. Each
nutkana hispida. Each 6 to 12 in
very fragrant. Each 10 100 6 to 12 in
very fragrant. Each 10 100 6 to 12 in
plant; fine large fruit. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft., extra heavy\$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00
rugosa alba. White Japanese Rose.
Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft
semenovl. Each 10 100 9 to 12 in\$0 40 \$3 00 \$20 00
setlgera. Prairie Rose. 6 to 10 ft. Large light pink flowers in clusters; fine for banks;
vine-like. Each 10 100 3 to 4 ft
spinosissima. Scotch Rose. Large white flowers, with mass of yellow stamens. One
of the choicest of ornamentals. Fach 10 100
I to 2 ft 60 5 00
spinosissima peniciliata. Each 10 6 to 9 in
Each 10 100 1 to 11/1 ftSo 25 S2 00 S18 00
woodsl. Western sort of value. Each
RUBUS deliciosus. Rocky Mountain
Flowering Raspberry, 3 to 5 ft. The finest of native Flowering Raspberries, with large
pure white flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, in great profusion; large wine-colored fruit.
Fach 10 1 to 2 ft
flowers and red fruit; very large showy leaves. A fine undershrub and suitable for
damp woods. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft 35 3 00 \$20 00



Rosa spinosissima

SALIX. Our collection of Willows covers
- almost all the species that are planted in
the Arnold Arboretum, and we have others
in smaller quantities that have lately been
discovered in China and elsewhere. Many
of the Willows are charming dwarf and semiprostrate shrubs, notably beautiful, with
bright yellow, brown, and green branchlets,
or sometimes covered with a white bloom.
The catkins are extremely showy and range
from tiny balls of down to golden yellow
spikes. Most of them thrive both in dry
soils or in very moist locations.

soils or in very moist locations.
acutifolia. 15 to 25 ft. Branchlets dark eolored, covered with bloom; long narrow leaves.
Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft
alba calva (cærulea). Each 10
1 to 2 ft\$0 25 \$2 00
4 to 5 ft 50
alba splendens (regalis). Royal Willow. 30 to 60 ft. Very rich silvery foliage; fine as a single specimen or in groups.
ambigua. 2 to 3 ft. With erecping stems;
smooth branchlets; fine sort. Each 10
9 to 12 in\$0 25 \$2 00
2 to 3 ft

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

	171	
Salix blanda (babylonica dolorosa)	. 11	iscon-
sin Weeping. Glaucous foliage. Ea	ach	10
sin Weeping. Glaucous foliage. Ea	35	\$3 00
6 to 7 ft	50	4 00
6 to 7 ft	00	S 00
caprea × purpurea. Es	ach	10
caprea×purpurea. E:	35	\$3.00
cinerea. 15 to 25 ft. Tomentose b		
cinerea. 15 to 25 ft. Tomentose b		inces,
leaves downy on both sides.		*00
Each 10 12 to 15 in	20	218 00
12 to 15 til	00	\$19 00
3 tO 4 It	0 4 -	54
cinerea (amygdalina discolor). I	o rů	25 It.
Branchlets tomentose; flowers before	ore t	eaves.
E: 1½ to 2 ft	ıch	10
1½ to 2 ft	25	\$2 00
4 to 5 it	35	3 00
cinerea angustifolia.		
1 to 11/2 ft	40	
cordata.		
6 to 12 in	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft	35	3 00
elegantissima. Thurlow's Weepin	ar V	lillow.
40 to 60 ft. Rapid growth; one o	£th	e best
of the pandulous forms. Each to		TOO
of the pendulous forms. Each 1 to 2 ft	, 00	\$16.00
erdingeri cremensis. Tall shru	ıD;	prond
leaves, pubescent.	ach	10
leaves, pubescent. Es	50	\$4 00
fragilis bullata.		
9 to 12 in	25	2 00
fragilis var. (saerementiana).	_	
I to 2 ft	25	2 00
4 to 5 ft	35	3 00
-glaucophylla. Shrubby; striking		-
grant one of the best	eme oob	10
age; one of the best. E	ละแ	\$2.00
2 to 3 fl	35	3 00
2 W 3 II	33	3 00
: 1		



Rubus	odoratus (Flowering	Raspberry)
	See Dage 30	

Calix gracilistula Pina Chaula noung l	wanah
Salix gracilistyla. Fine. Shrub; young lets tomentose, older reddish brown	; aente
leaves. Each 10 1 to 2 ft	100
	\$30 00
grandifolia (appendiculata), male.	10
3 to 4 ft \$0 35	
hastata, female. Shrub to 6 feet.	Young
branchlets pubescent, older brown; leaves. Each	scrinte
leaves. Each	\$2 00
humilis, female: Prairie Willow. 2 t	og ft.
Showy procumbent species. Each 6 to 12 in	10
incana (rosmarinifolia). Dwarf s	
long thin branches; narrow leaves.	species;
long thin branches; narrow leaves, inches long, with silvery hairs unde	rneath.
Each 10 1 to 2 ft	100 \$20 00
laestadinia (cinerea×lapponica).	
shrub; pubescent branchlets; flowers	before
the leaves. Each 6 to 12 in	10
latifolia (caprea × nigricans).	43 00
1/2 to 2 ft	2 00
lucida.	
1 to 1½ ft	2 00
·ludificans (aurita x phylicifolia). S	
smooth leaves, glaneous beneath.	
I to 1½ ft\$0 25	10 \$2 00
2½ to 3 it	3 00
myrsinifolia, in variety. Shrubs u feet. Broad acute leaves, glabrous	p to 12
and woolly underneath. Each	1 10
and woolly underneath. Each 6 to 12 in	\$2 00
1 to 2 ft	1 00
myrtoides, female. 2 to 3 ft. Shrub	or tree;
very showy folinge. Each	1 10
3 to 4 ft	3 50
neriifolia (purpurea X grandiflora)	3 to
6 ft. Shrub; young branchlets pul later smooth green or brown. Each	i io
1 to 2 ft \$0 25	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft	
3 to .1 ft	\$3 00
pentandra. Laurel-leaved Willow.	.10 to
60 ft. Shiny foliage; rapid grower:	100
8 to 10 ft	\$35 00
petiolaris. Eacl	1 10
12 to 15 in	
phylicifolia (bicolor). 3 to 5 ft. Bra	
smooth; polished glossy foliage.	
Each 10 1 to 2 ft	100 \$18 00
phylicifolia crowiana (bicolor law	
line. Each 9 to 12 in	
piperi. Shrub to 20 feet; dark brewn	
I to 2 ft\$0 25	5 \$2 00 5 3 00
purpurea, female.	, 500
3 to 4 ft	2 00
purpurea amplexicaulis, male.	5 3 00
3 to 4 ft	, 300
I to 2 ft	2 50
2 to 3 ft	3 50



KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Salix purpurea lambertiana. Purple	Osier.
Shrub or small tree, with slender i	purple
branehes. Each 10 1 to 2 ft	100
1 to 2 ft\$0 25 \$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 it 40 3 50	
purpurea sericea, female. Each	10
9 to 12 in	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft	3 50
repens, female. Fine, dwarf, procur	
species. Each 9 to 12 in	10
9 to 12 in\$0 25	
	3 00
repens argentea. Each 12 to 15 in	10
12 to 15 in\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft	
reuteri (daphnoides 🗙 elæagnus).	$T_{\alpha}H$
slirub; older branehlets brown and	often
slirub; older branchlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark	often
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark	often green
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Each	often green 10 \$2 00
slirub; older branchlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Each 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 3 to 4 ft. 40	often green 10 \$2 00 3 50
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Each 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 3 to 4 ft. 40 rubens. Tree with fragile branehes; a h	often green 10 \$2 00 3 50
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Each 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 3 to 4 ft. 40 rubens. Tree with fragile branehes; a hetween S. alba and S. fragilis. Each	often green 10 \$2 00 3 50 1ybrid
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Each 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 3 to 4 ft. 40 rubens. Tree with fragile branehes; a hetween S. alba and S. fragilis. Each 6 to 12 in. \$0 25	often green 10 \$2 00 3 50 1ybrid 10 \$2 00
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Each 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 3 to 4 ft. 40 rubens. Tree with fragile branehes; a hetween S. alba and S. fragilis. Each 6 to 12 in. \$0 25 1 to 2 ft. 35	often green 10 \$2 00 3 50 1ybrid 10 \$2 00 3 00
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Each 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 3 to 4 ft. 40 rubens. Tree with fragile branehes; a hetween S. alba and S. fragilis. Each 6 to 12 in. \$0 25 1 to 2 ft. 35 3 to 4 ft. 40	often green 10 \$2 00 3 50 nybrid 10 \$2 00 3 00 3 50
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Each 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 3 to 4 ft. 40 rubens. Tree with fragile branehes; a hetween S. alba and S. fragilis. Each 6 to 12 in. \$0 25 1 to 2 ft. 35 3 to 4 ft. 40 4 to 5 ft. 50	often green 10 \$2 00 3 50 nybrid 10 \$2 00 3 00 3 50 4 00
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Lach Lto 2 ft. So 25 Sto 4 ft. Location rubens. Tree with fragile branehes; a hetween S. alba and S. fragilis. Each to 12 in. So 25 Lto 2 ft. So 25 Lto 2 ft. So 25 Lto 5 ft. So	often green 10 \$2 00 3 50 nybrid 10 \$2 00 3 00 3 50 4 00 raneh-
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Each 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 3 to 4 ft. 40 rubens. Tree with fragile branehes; a hetween S. alba and S. fragilis. Each 6 to 12 in. \$0 25 1 to 2 ft. 35 3 to 4 ft. 40 4 to 5 ft. 50 rubens palustris. Tree with fragile branehes. Each	often green 10 \$2 00 3 50 1ybrid 10 \$2 00 3 00 3 50 4 00 raneh-
slirub; older branehlets brown and covered with bloom; narrow, dark leaves. Each 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 3 to 4 ft. 40 rubens. Tree with fragile branehes; a hetween S. alba and S. fragilis. Each 6 to 12 in. \$0 25 1 to 2 ft. 35 3 to 4 ft. 40 4 to 5 ft. 50 rubens palustris. Tree with fragile branehes palustris. Each \$0 35 4 to 5 ft. \$0 35	often green 10 \$2 00 3 50 1ybrid 10 \$2 00 3 00 3 50 4 00 raneh-



Stowartia ("Amorioan Camollia") see page 33

	Salix var. Russian C	Solde	n.		
	FC:	ich	10	100	1.000
	1 to 2 ft\$0	15 \$	I 25	\$10.00	\$80 00
	4 to 5 lt	25	2 00	16 00	•
	5 to 6 ft	35	3 00	25 00	
	5 to 6 ft 8 to 10 ft	50	4 00		
1	sericen. A native	e dwa	irf s	peeies of	great
18,	value.		Eac	h 10	100
	value. 6 to 12 in		.So 2	5 \$2 00	\$18 00
	1 119 22 11,,,,,,,,,,		. 3	0 2 50	*
	2 to 3 ft			0 3 50	
	sesquitertia. 3 to				; a fine
	variety.			Each	10
	9 to 12 in			\$0 25	\$2 00
	2 to 3 ft			35	3 00

OXFORD NURSERY	
Salix sieboldiana. Upright shrub; y branehlets tomentose, older glabrous dark green foliage, white underneath.	oung; fine
Each 10 1 to 2 ft	100 18 00
sordida (pontederana), female. Each 1 to 2 ft	10 \$2 00 3 50
terapta. Shrubby, shiny leaves: a	3 00 eross
between S. myrsinifolia and S. phylici Each	folia. 10 \$2 00 3 00
viminalis. Tree with rich-eolored re bark. Each 3 to 4 ft. So 25	ddish 10 \$2 00
viminalis (variety from Madeira). Each 10 1 to 2 ft	3 00 100 18 00
viminalis gmelinix, male. Each 1 to 2 ft	eping
Willow. 30 to 50 ft. Pendulous form bright yellow branchlets; leaves whit neath. 2 to 3 ft	e be-
Wisconsin Weeping. See S. blanda. SAMBUCUS canadensis. American E 6 to 12 ft. One of our sho	Elder.
native shrubs with white flowed large flat-topped eymes; problem black fruit in August and Senter	ers in ofuse
Each 10 I to 2 ft\$0 35 \$3 00 \$ 2 to 3 ft 40 3 50 4 to 5 ft 75 6 00 canadensis acutiloba. 6 to 1	20 00
Variety with cut leaves. Each 1 to 2 ft	\$3 50 10 ft.
Large-flowered form, with signification fruit. Each 2 to 3 ft	10 \$3 50
Large-growing variety, with spieuous flowers and foliage. Each 1 to 2 ft\$0 40	con-
racemosa. Red-berried Elder.	4 to
eymes; berries red, very show early summer. Each 10 3 to 4 ft\$0 60 \$4 00 \$4 to 5 ft 1 00 8 00 racemosa sleboldiana. 4 to	100
Large-flowered and large-fr form. 3 to 4 ft	uited
SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer. 2 to 4 ft good hedge plant, with dark reddish flo Each ro 1 to 2 ft	t. A wers.
arguta. Hybrid Snow Garland. 6 to a A showy and very floriferous shrub, white flowers covering the plant in	o ft. with early
to 5 ft	\$6 oo form
1 to 2 ft 40 3 50	30 00

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Sambucus canadensis (American Elder) see page 32

Spiræa thunbergi. Snow Garland. 3 to 4 ft.
Flowers cover the plant like a mantle of
snow. Each 10 100
snow. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
fomentosa Steenia Ruch
Fach to too
Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
vanhouttei. Bridal Wreath. 5 to 6 ft.
Graceful shrub, with arching branches; one
of the best. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft\$0 30 \$2 00 \$18 00
1 to 2 it
2 to 3 ft
STEPHANANDRA fiexuosa. 3 to 5 ft. Droop-
ing branches and deeply cut leaves; white
flowers in soft feathery racemes.
Each 10 100 2.to 3 ft\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00
2.10 3 11
3 to 4 ft
STEWARTIA pentagyna. Southern Stew-
artia. 6 to 15 ft. This, the so-called "Amer-
ican Camellia," is one of the most rare and
beautiful of all North American shrubs.
Erect, well-foliaged, and with large, axillary
flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with white
creamy petals, deeply crenulated in the
margins, resembling the single camellia.
luna Dt.
1½ to 2 ft
STYRAX japonica. 6 to 15 ft. A most beau-
tiful and graceful tree-like shrub; flowers
bell-like, in drooping racemes literally
covering the plant. Each 10 100
6 to 12 in
I to 1½ ft 40 3 50 30 00

SYMPHORICARPOS paucifior One of the best species of Sno	owberry	٠.
I to 1½ ft	\$0 40	\$3 50
racemosus. Snowberry. 3 to 5 with very showy, pure white in large clusters until late wir	fruit h iter.	anging
Each 1 to 2 ft	\$3 00	\$20 00
racemosus lævigatus. 2 to 4 in. Seedlings	Each \$0 30	\$2 50
vuigaris.Coral-berry, or Inc3 to 6 ft.The red or purplisduced in great profusion andearly spring.Each1 to 2 ft.\$0 202 to 3 ft.303 to 4 ft.50	h fruit hangs 10 \$1 50 2 50	is pro- on till 100 \$12 00 20 00

LILACS ON THEIR OWN ROOTS

Fine collection of some of the best and newest hybrids in specimen stock. It is only recently that **Lilacs on their own roots** were obtainable.

Ordinary stock is **grafted on Privet**, which "suckers" badly, often crowding out and killing the grafted top and leaving a Privet instead of a Lilac. The Lilac is the queen of spring-flowering shrubs, and the new hybrids mark an epoch in horticulture. For a tall hedge or screen there



KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

LILACS, continued

is nothing better than the Lilae, and for this purpose the old-fashioned white and purple sorts make a charming combination.

D—double varieties; S—single varieties.

D—dombie varieties; S—single varieties.	
Syringa, Alphonse Lavalle. S. Light blue.	
Mach to	het
2 to 3 ft	f 1
Andrew Dupont.	•
3 to 4 ft	
Charles X. S. Lilac.	
2 to 3 ft 75 6 00	vui
3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00	
Claude de la Reine. S. Violet-blue.	l t
3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00	•
cærulea superba. S. Blue.	
4 to 5 ft 75 6 00	
5 to 6 ft 1 25 10 00	ULM
6 to 7 ft	1
Dame Blanche. D. White.	s
Geant des Batailles. S. Bright reddish lilac.	
Each 10	
3 to 4 ft\$0.75 \$6.00	
4 to 5 ft 1 00 8 00	
japonica. S. Creamy white.	car
4 to 5 ft 75 6 00	I
6 to 7 ft 1 25 10 00	_
Josikæa. S. Purple.	
4 to 5 ft 60 4 50 5 to 6 ft 1 00 8 00	I-
Jean Bart.	gla
1 to 2 ft	rac
Ludwig Spaeth. S. Dark erimson-purple.	140
Each 10	VAC
2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$6 00	VACI
3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00	0
Mme. Abel Chatenay. D. White.	ď
1 to 1/2 ft 50 4 00	e
Mme. Casimir Perier. Creamy white.	а
1 to 2 ft	
Mme. Dupont.	
3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00	
5 to 6 ft 1 50 12 50	
Mme. Lemoine. D. White.	ery
1 to 2 ft 60 5 00	CI y
Mons. La Page. Semi-double white.	ma
3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00 4 to 5 ft 1 50	1
Negro. S. Deep violet-purple.	i
1 to 1/2 ft	17
pyramidalis. Fine azure-rose.	Į.
2 to 3 ft	l a
3 to 1 ft	เ
Rubra de Marley. S. Purplish red.	เ
2 to 3 ft	2
saugeana. Reddish lilac.	e
3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00	r
verschaffeiti. S. Dark red.	
1 to 2 ft 50 .4 00	pal E
3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00	Δ. Λ.
Virginite. D. Soft pink.	e e
3 to 4 ft 75 6 00	_
4 to 5 ft 1 00 8 00	per
vulgaris. S. Common Purple Lilac.	c
Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft	p
1 to 2 ft., clumps 50 30 \$2 50 \$20 00 1 to 2 ft., clumps 50 4 00 35 00	
2 to 3 ft, clumps 60 5 oo	sta
3 to 4 ft., clumps 1 00 8 00	"
vulgaris alba. S. Common White Lilac.	la
Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft., clumps\$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00	
1 to 2 ft., clumps\$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00 1	

OXFORD NURSERY
TILIA americana. American Linden. 50 to 80 ft. Large heart-shaped leaves, turning yellow in autumn; flowers ereamy white. A grand tree for street or park. Each 10 1 to 5 ft
heterophylla. White Basswood. 50 to 80 ft. Slender branches and narrow pyramidal head; leaves silver-white beneath. Each 10 4 to 6 ft
8 to 10 ft
14 to 16 ft
ULMUS americana. American Elm. 60 to 120 ft. One of our most stately trees for street, woods, or lawn.
Each 10 100 1,000 3 to 4 ft\$0 30 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$120 00 6 to 8 ft 60 5 00 40 00 275 00 8 to 10 ft 1 00 8 00 60 00 10 to 12 ft 1 50 14 00 125 00 14 to 16 ft 3 00
campestris. English Elm. 40 to 60 ft. Large tree, with spreading branches.
8 to 10 ft
glabra (montana). 8 to 10 ft 1 50 12 00
racemosa.
3 to 4 ft
High-bush Blueberry. 6 to 10 ft. With- out doubt one of our finest shrubs for bor-
der planting or with evergreens. Leaves turn erimson and claret in autumn. Fine clumps
are offered. Each 10 100 1 to 1½ ft
3 to 4 ft
erythrocarpum. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft
macrocarpon. American Cranberry. 8 in. By accident I discovered that this thrives
in ordinary garden soil, forming a com-
plete carpet a few inches high. As a border plant or along edges of streams or ponds.
or as a bog feature, it is unequaled. Foliage turns rich shades of bronze and red in
autumn, and, with the searlet fruit, presents a charming effect the year round. Over
20,000 plants supplied by me to a single estate at my suggestion, with beautiful
regults Each to too Loop
Strong clumps. So 15 \$1 00 \$6 00 \$50 00 pallidum. 3 to 8 ft. One of the choicest
Blueberries, from the southern Alleghanies. A splendid border shrub, which has fruit of
extra quality. Each 10 100 1 to 1½ ft\$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00
pennsylvanicum. 3 to 12 in. A fine ground- cover, covered with a mass of white or
pink flowers in spring; fruit excellent.
9 to 12 in
with drooping clusters of white flowers and
6 to 12 in
1 10 1/2 10,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

6 ft. Slender shrub of neat habit; white
6 ft Slender shrub of neat habit; white
flowers. Its greatest beauty is in the rich
-larget color the handsome three-lobed l
topyog aggume in late autumn. Each 10 l
2 to 2 it
almifolium (lantanoides). Hobble Bush. 3
- Fig. Lorge shows flowers and chisters I
c i i i fanit Louves large Constitutions i
and color gorgeousiv in early lain unions in
shades of yellow to deep bronzes and reds.
Each 10
1½ to 2 ft
New species, with large, dark brown
iolingo, rose or white very tragrant Howers,
very fine. Each to
1½ to 2 ft
cassinoides. Shawnee Haw. 6 to 15 It.
truelah muhita Howars and Dink Irilli Change
ing to dark blue. Each 10 100
1 to 1½ ft
1½ to 2 ft
ing to dark blue. Each 10 100 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 30 \$2 00 \$15 00 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 4 00 35 00 2 to 3 ft. \$75 6 00 50 00
3 to 4 tt
dentatum. Arrow-wood. 4 to 10 ft. Dense-
ingragory public flowers in late SDIIII.
berries blue-black Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 .40 \$3 .00 \$20 .00
3 to 4 ft 75 6 00 50 00
berries blue-black. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 40 \$3 00 \$20 00 3 to 4 ft 75 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft 1 25 12 00
1-stora Wayfaring Tree, 10 to 15 H.
Red fruit, changing to black. Each 10 2 to 3 ft
2 to 3 ft
2 10 1 11
lentago. Sheepherry. 8 to 15 ft. Glossy
black fruit. Each 10 100 8 to 12 in
molle. 8 to 15 ft. Robust habit; large white
flowers Each 10
flowers. Each 10 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft I oo 8 oo
0 40 4 14111111111111111111111111111111

Viburnum nudum. 10 to 12 ft. Fine sort,
with pink berries, changing to blue.
Engly 10
3 to 4 ft
opulus. High-bush Cramberry. 8 to 12 ft.
Berries scarlet, persistent until into winter.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft
3 10 4 it 60 5 00 40 00
4 to 5 ft 1 25 12 00
opulus nanum. 6 in. to 2 ft. Dwarf, com-
pact; suitable for rockeries or for edgings to
beds; very hardy. Each 10 100
6 to 9 in\$0 40 \$3 00 \$27 50 9 to 12 in
1 to 1½ ft 1 25 12 00
tomentosum. 6 to 12 ft. Large white flower-
clusters; good foliage. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft I 00 8 00
4 to 5 ft I 50 12 00
WEIGELA candida. 4 to 6 ft. Large, pure
white flowers. Each 10
white flowers. Each 10 1 to 2 ft
Eva Rathke. 3 to 5 ft. Scarlet or deep red
1 4
110wers. Each 10 2 to 3 ft
rosea. 4 to 8 ft. Rose-colored flowers in great
profusion. Each 10 2 to 3 ft
XOLISMA. See Lyonia.
ZANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Yellow-root. I to

4 ft. The finest American undershrub for planting under trees, along roadways, or where conditions of extreme moisture prevail. Finely cut green foliage which turns orange and yellow in antumn. Peculiar brown-purple flowers in pendulous racemes, appear early. Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 12 in....\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00 \$180 00 1 to 1½ ft.... 45 3 50 30 00 1½ to 2 ft.... 60 5 00 40 00 300 00



Viburnum prunifollum (Black Haw, or Stag-Bush)

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

VINES AND CLIMBING PLANTS

green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers white, dark purple anthers in nodding elusters; berries yellow. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft
AKEBIA quinata. Violet-brown flowers,
with einnamon odor; gives dense shade. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft., strong\$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
AMPELOPSIS (Vitis) aconitifolia dis-
secta. Each 10 100 1½ to 2 ft \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00 2 to 3 ft \$0 4 00 30 00
1½ to 2 it
cordata (indivisa).
cordata (indivisa).
2 to 3 ft
shaped leaves, deeply 3- to 5-lobed; blue
fruit. Each 10 100 1,000
I to 1½ ft So 25 S2 00 S15 00 \$100 00
1 to 1½ ft \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$100 00 2 to 3 ft 75 6 00
heterophylla amurensis (brevinedun-
culata). Each 10 100
culata). Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
2 to 3 tt 40 3 00 25 00
laciniata. Variety with finely cut foliage.
Each 10 2 to 3 ft
2 to 3 it
quinquefolia engelmanni. Scarlet Virginia Creeper. 15 to 50 ft. This is the clinging form of the well-known Virginia Creeper.
ginia Creeper. 15 to 50 ft. This is the
elinging form of the well-known Vir-
gina Creeper, and was introduced by
us several seasons ago. The leaves
are much thinner and smaller than in
the ordinary variety, the whole plant
lacking the coarseness that characterizes P. quinquefolia, and it clings to wal
like the intermediate and it chings to wal
like the ivy. The fall coloring is exceedingle

brilliant and vastly superior to the common form, which is not used where the new variety is known and can be had.

Each 10 100
11/2 to 2 ft.......\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00 vitacoa. Dark green serrate leaves; fruit bluish black. Each var. voitchi (tricuspidata). Japanese Ivy. Well-known vine for covering walls, etc. Three-lobed leaves; shiny blue-black fruit. Each 10 100 Strong.....\$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Tall vine, with large rounded leaves, producing dense shade. Heing dense shade. Each Each 10 \$2 50 2 to 3 ft..... 3 to 4 ft..... BIGNONIA (Tecoma) grandiflora. Trumpet

Vinc. Each 10 radicans. Each 10 100 1,000 Strong......\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 \$80 00

CELASTRUS var. punctatus. Bittersweet. Scarlet, showy fruit, hanging until into January. A splendid vine for walls, trees, etc. 3 50 \$30 00



Ampelopsis engelmannland A. veltchi make asplendid combination for brick and stone walls.

Celastrus scandens. Na	ative species, with very
striking fruit.	Each 10\$0 25 \$2 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$0 25 \$2 00
CLEMATIS ligusticifol	lia. Western species.
blooming in Augus	st; white flowers in
panieles.	Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft	Each 10 100\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
paniculata. Japanese	
climber: the white f	fragrant flowers cover
the plant in late sum:	mer
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Each 10 100\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
Strong	\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
Heavy	40 3 50 30 00
serratifolia. Shrubby	
flowers on long stalks.	6. Each 10 100
2 yr	\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
tangutica. New yellov	
very fine	Froh to too
2 vr.	Each 10 100\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
viewiniana Vissista Da	num Noting alimban
virginiana. Virgin's Bo	ower. Native enuber;
nardy and graceful; w.	hite; fruit very showy.
2 to 4 ft	\$0 40 \$3 50
3 60 4 16	
EUONYMUS radicans.	Climbing Euonymus.
Shrubby vine, often	reaching a height of
20 feet; dark evergree	
20 rect, dark evergree	Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft	\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00

radicans minimus (kewensis). A delightful

little evergreen vine, with small leaves; fine

for rockery, borders, and to cover the base of

9 to 12 in.....\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

Each

10

100

buildings.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Euonymus	radicans	variegat	us. `	Variety
	with white		Rach	10
	ft			
radicans v	regetus. L	arger 10h:	age, ye Too	HOWISH L
I to 1½ 1½ to 2	Each ft\$0 50 ft 60	\$4 50 \$. 5 00	35 00 40 00	\$300 00
HYDRANG	EA scande	ens. · Cli	ngs to	walls.
	vers are ra			
4-in. pot	:s		\$o 50	\$4 50
LONICERA Honeysu	var. belgi e ickle. Brigl	ca. Mon	wers ti	irougn-
out sum: Strong.	ner.		Each \$0 40	\$3 50
White a	halliana. nd yellow	flowers. v	erv fr	agrant;
2 to 3 ft	nd-cover.	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 to	ens. Cora	40 l Honevsi	ıekle.	Scarlet
flowers,	profuse and	very sho	WY.	
				\$3 00
LYCIUM E	n arbatum. nd arehing l	Light j branches.	purple,	sluny
		The alle	10 \$2.50	100 \$20,00
chinense.	Hardy v	igorous e	limber	small
purple fl	owers and s	carlet frui Each	it. 10	100
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft		\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
PERIPLOCA	græca.	High-grov	wing c	limber;
dark gi	een foliage	e and fr	agrant) Fach	, star-
3 yr	chocolate fl		\$0 30	\$2 50
POLYGON	JM balds	chuanic	um,	Rapid
nink-tin	eovered wi ged flowers	in long ra	eemes.	
Strong.			Each \$0 75	10 \$6 00
PUERARIA				
Vine, G	rows very	rapidly, 30	o feet o	or more
in a seas a miniat	on. Purple ure Wisteri	-flowers ir a.	raceir Each	ies, like 10
	ure Wisteri		\$0 35	\$3 00
ROSA, Crin		Each	10	100
Dorothy I	Perkins.			
Farquhar	in., strong	25	1 75	15 00
I to I 1/2 Lady Gay	ft., strong			
6 to 12	in., strong Prairie Ros	e.		
	on. Splend			
single fle	owers with	golden ant	hers.	1. 10
	t		\$0 40	\$3.50
I lo 2 f	an. t., strong	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$15 00
wichuraia				
SCHIZOPH	RAGMA	hydrange	eoides.	Fine
for tree	trunks, wand stonewo	alls, etc.	Will	eling to
bark. A	remarkabl	y fine shru	ıb.	
2 to 3 f	t., with balls.		Each .\$1 25	\$12 00



Schizophragma hydrangeoldes (Climbing Hydrangea)

VITIS · GRAPE

All the Grapes are indispensable vines of many uses. Their large, handsome cut leaves and showy fruit, as well as very fragrant flowers which come early, combine to give them a place filled by no other vines. Of great hardiness and usually high climbers, they can be used for arbors, walls, and trellises, and particularly for covering dead or growing trees, where they produce a beautiful effect by their graceful festooned growth. They stand the smoke and soot of cities well.

soot of cities well.			
Vitis colgnetiæ. 6 to 8 in. S	\$o_2o_	10 \$1 00	100 \$8 00
concord. Strong	35	3 00	
cordiformis. 3 to 4 ft	50	1 00	
discolor. 3 to 4 ft heterophylla. See Ampo		.1 00	
vulpina.	.1012018	•	
1½ to 2 ft	20	1 50	10 00
2 to 3 fl	35	3 00	
WISTERIA sinensis alba.		Each \$0 60	10 \$5 00
frutescens magnifica.	A fine	variety	', with
long, large, purple flowers to 4 ft.	ers.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft		\$1 00	\$8 00
multijuga. Japanese v	variety	r; light	blue;
racemes 2 feet long. 2 to 3 ft		Each	10
2 to 3 ft		\$1 00	\$8 00
venusta (brachybotrys	aina,	of summ	irubby
Wisteria, with long rac	emes t zaza	or pure	WILLE
flowers; very choice and Strong		\$1 50	\$12 00

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PERENNIALS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Iris cristata in the rockery. Pale blue with yellow throat

HARDY AMERICAN HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS INCLUDING LILIES, TRILLIUMS, SARRACENIAS, FERNS, BOG AND WATER PLANTS, HARDY CACTI

Orders for most American bulbs should be in by August and not later than October 10. Where possible, all do best planted in the fall, yet many lilies and other bulbs do well if planted early in spring. Most bulbous plants make the best effect planted in masses, or at least considerable quantities of a single species or variety. Send for special bulb list, to be published in summer. In this list will be found a variety of Hardy Herbaceous plants that will give a showy succession of bloom from early spring to late autumn. Nearly all are of easiest culture.

Any herbaceous plant grown in American nurseries can be supplied, usually at from \$10 to \$12 per 100

The sizes following the names indicate the variation in heights usually attained by the plants in their wild state. Each 10 \$15.00 \$2 00 ACTÆA rubra. Red Bancherry. Scarlet fruit.. So 30 12 00 AMSONIA tabernæmontana. Blue..... I 75 ANEMONE japonica, Queen Charlotte. 3 ft. 15 00 2 00 25 15 00 2 00 Whirlwind. 3 to 4 ft. White. Fall...... 25 12 00 20 1 75 ARALIA racemosa. 4 ft. White. July...... 10 00 I 25 ARUNCUS sylvester. 3 to 5 ft. White. July... ASARUM arifolium. 4 in. Brown. June..... 3 00 ASTERS, in variety. 3 to 6 ft. White, blue, 10 00 I 25 ctc. Fall..... 3 00 spectabilis. 3 ft. Light blue. August...... 40 BAPTISIA tinctoria. Yellow Indigo. 2 to 3 ft. 15 oc 30 2 50 June. Heavy clumps..... CALOPOGON pulchellus. 8 to 12 in. Light 12 00 purple. July..... 1 50 20 CALTHA palustris. Marsh Marigold. 8 in. 10 00 1 25 20 Yellow. April..... CAREX fraseri. Evergreen Sedge. 12 in. 15 00 20 1 75 White. April.....



Calopogon pulohellus.
A beautiful Orchid. Thrives
in any soil

	ach		100	1,000
CASSIA marilandica. 3 to 5 ft. Yellow. August, September\$0	20	\$1 50	\$12 00	
CHAMÆLIRIUM luteum. I to 2 ft. White spikes. June	20	1 25	10 00	
CHELONE glabra. Turtle-Head. 2 to 4 ft. White. June	20	1 50	12 00	
lyoni. 2 to 4 ft. Pink. June	20	1 50	12 00	
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy. 2 to 4 ft. Fall	25	2 00	15 00	
CIMICIFUGA americana. 3 to 6 ft. White. July	20	1 50	12 00	
racemosa. Black Snakeroot. 3 to 6 ft. White. July	20	1 50	12 00	
CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. 6 to 8 in. White.				
April to June	15	1 00	8 00	
COREOPSIS verticillata. 1 to 2 ft. Yellow. Aug., Sept	15	1 00	8 00	
cornus canadensis. "Collected" chumps. 4 to 8 in. White.				
April, May	20	1 50	12 00	\$90 00



Cypripedium reginae. The rarest and most beautiful of our Hardy Orchids. White, with pink throat.

CYPRIPEDIUMS AND OTHER HARDY NATIVE TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS

A most charming group of showy and eurious plants, and easy to grow if given proper conditions of soil and location. But they are shy wildlings and many of them are rare and local. A rich, peaty soil, rather moist, with shade, best favors the growth of most species, and some even love the bog, such as the delightful Cypripedium regine, the dainty Pogonias, Calopogon, and Habenarias, though all these thrive well in the rich shady garden.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Moceasin Flower.
15 cts. caeh, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.
reginæ. Showy Lady's Slipper. I to
2 ft. The handsomest and one of the



Cimicifuga racemosa

2 it. The handsomest and one of the	1.50 1.51 -1.
rarest of hardy orehids. The broadly ovate so	epals and petals are pure white, while the
raids of flately offiles. The broads, office of	
large, inflated pouch is a beautiful soft red re	ose-color - A strong grower, breterring beat
large, inflated pough is a beautiful soit led i-	03(-0010)
soils. Succeeds well in the Rhododendron bed o	or in the boot line and early lift.
sons. Suggeous well in the Knogodendron bed o	of the bog. June and emily Juny.
	77-1 *******************************

sons. Suggededs well in the Knododendron bed of in the bog.	Jun	, and can	., ,,,.	
	Each	10	100	1,000
I to 2 erowns		\$2 50		
3 to 4 crowns	7.5	6 00	50 00	
T to 6 oroung	1 25	10 00	80 00	
5 to 6 erowns			00 00	
7 to 8 erowns	1 75	15 00		
DIANTHUS deltoides. 8 in. Pink. May, June	25	1 50	12 00	
DICENTRA eximia. Wild Bleeding-Heart. 12 to 18 in. Pink.				
All summer	20	I 50	12 00	
spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. 3 ft. Purple and red. May	35	3 00		
DIONÆA muscipula. Venus' Fly-Trap. 4 to 20 in. A most eurious and rare insectivorous plant with extraordinary irritable leaves, furnished with sensitive hairs, which, when touched, induce the leaves to close forcibly, holding fast any venture-some insect. The small, white flowers are in clusters on the ends of stems 4 to 6 inches high. Very interesting for the winter garden and to study. Pot in sandy loam or swamp moss, keeping moist, or plant outside with the Sarracenias, and mulch heavily in winter.				
pure white or delicate pink flowers		I 00 I 00	6 00 6 00 6 00	

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PERENNIALS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY				
DROSERA rotundifolia. 2 to 4 in. White. June\$1 of	h > \$8	10	100	000,1
ERYTHRONIUM albidum. Leaves not mottled; flowers white,				
yellow at base	1	50	\$12 0	0
americanum. Bright yellow; leaves mottled white. Common				
throughout eastern states		50	2 0	0 \$16 00
californicum. Cream-colored flowers, often four to five on a stem; richly mottled leaves		50	2 0	0 16 00
citrinum. Light yellow, orange at eenter, tips becoming pink.	1	00	4 0	
grandiflorum		00	4 0	03
hartwegi. Yellow; each flower on a separate stalk		50 50	•	
hendersoni. Flowers light purple with dark centers	7	00	4 0	
revolutum. Pink flowers, becoming purple	_	00	4 0	05
EUPATORIUM purpureum. Trumpet Weed 2		75	•	00
urticæfolium. White Snakeroot		25		
FESTUCA glauca. 8 to 12 in. Ornamental grass	_	50	12 0	o
GALAX aphylla. Galax, or Coltsfoot. A low ground-covering evergreen, with heart-shaped, erenate-toothed leaves of striking beauty, and white flowers borne on a graceful scape 12 to 18 inches high. The thick leaves turn brilliant shades of bronze, red, and erimson in autumn, remaining so through the winter. A remarkable ground-covering plant, particularly for use in the Rhododendron bed and shady banks 3	5 2	2 25	18 0	0
GILLENIA (Porteranthus) stipulata. 2 to 3 ft. Pink and white. July	5	00	8 c	0
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft. White. July	5 :	r 5 0	12 0	0
HABENARIA ciliaris. Yellow Fringed Orehis. 12 to 18 in. Bright yellow. July	5	1 00	8 0	00
HELENIUM autumnale. 5 to 6 ft. Yellow. Fall	5	00	8 6	00
	0	1 25	IO (ю



Eupatorium urticacfolium. A splendid "filler" for the Rhododendron bed and for cut-flowers



Habonaria ciliaris (Yelicw Fringed Orchis)
Thrives in all soils







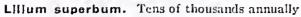
Irls pseudacorus

Irls verslooler

	Each	10	100	1,000
HELIOPSIS helianthoides pitcheriana. 2 to 3 ft. Orange.				
September, October\$	0 20	\$1 25	\$10 00	
HEMEROCALLIS, Gold Dust. 2 to 3 ft. Bronze-yellow.				
May, June	20	I 50		
dumortieri. 2 ft. Yellow and bronze. June	20	I 50	12 00	
middendorffi. 2 to 3 ft. Golden yellow. June	20	I 50		
Orangeman. 2 ft. Deep orange	20	I 50		
thunbergi. 3 to 4 ft. Light yellow. June	20	1 50		
HERACLEUM villosum. 4 to 6 ft. White. July	75	6 00		
HEUCHERA americana. 12 to 18 in. White. June	15	1 00	8 00	
sanguinea. Coral Bells. 12 to 18 in. Coral-red. June, July	20	I 25	00 01	
HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. 3 to 5 ft. Assorted colors. July				
to September	50	4 00		
Crimson Eye. 4 to 5 st. White petals. July, August	20	I 25	10 00	
HOSTA (Funkia) plantaginea grandiflora. 12 to 18 in. White.				
August	25	2 00	15 00	
lancifolia. Day Lily. 12 to 18 in. Light blue. July, August.	25	2 00	15 00	
HYDRASTIS canadensis. Golden Seal. 4 to 12 in. White. May.	15	I 00	8 00	
IBERIS sempervirens. 8 to 12 in. White. All summer	25	1 50	12 00	
IRIS cristata. 3 to 6 in. Light blue. May	20	1 50	12 00	
germanica. Mixed varieties. 1 to 3 ft. May. June	20	1 50	12 00	
lævigata (kaempferi). 2 to 3 ft. June to August	20	I 50	12 00	
pseudacorus. 3 to 4 ft. Bright yellow. May, June	20	1 50	12 00	
pumila. 6 to 9 in. Yellow and lilac. Early spring	20	I 50		
sibirica, Snow Queen. 12 to 18 in. White. May	20	1 50	12 00	
verna. 6 to 8 in. Blue. April, May	20	1 50	12 00	
versicolor. Blue Flag. 2 to 3 ft. Blue. May, June	15	1 00	8 00	
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Button Snakeroot. 3 to 5 ft. Purple				
spikes. August	20	1 50		
spicata montana. 2 to 4 ft. Purple. August, September	20	1 50	12 00	
spicata. 2 to 3 ft. Rose-purple. September	15	1 25	10 00	
44				

KELSEY'S HARDY GARDEN LILIES







Lilium grayi

HARDY AMERICAN LILIES

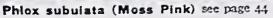
This group of plants is one of the most indispensable for showy effects. They thrive in the more open places and produce most gorgeous results in summer when planted in masses. Lilies require rich soil, with plenty of moisture, but well drained, and make a grand show planted among Rhododendrons or other shrub evergreens or in a deciduous shrub border.

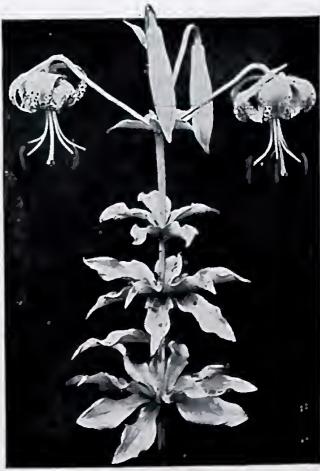
Lilium auratum. Gold-banded Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Large flowers; Each	1	o	10	0	1,00	00
white, more or less marked yellow and purple. Of easy culture,						
but dies out in time and must be replaced. 8 to 9 in\$0 25						
	2	00	18	00		
batemanniæ. 2 to 4 ft. Orange-red. July, August 40 bolanderi. 1 to 3 ft. Very rare. Bell-shaped deep crimson-red flowers,		_	_	00		
dotted purple. Give rich sandy soil and good drainage	5	00	40	00		
canadenso. Wild Yellow Lily. 2 to 5 ft. Yellow or orange, usually						
spotted with brown. July. Loves deep rich soil and shade, but						
stands open sun well. 2nd size		60	5	00	\$36	00
ıst size		00	7	00	60	00
candidum. Madonna Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Many flowers in a raceme,			•			
white and fragrant. Ornamental, though subject to disease	I	25	10	00	80	00
carolinianum. Carolina Lily. 1 to 3 ft. Rare species of recurved		J				
type. Flowers orange, very fragrant, one to three on a stem. Stands						
dry conditions well. 2nd size		00	7	00	60 (00
1st size				00	0	
columbianum. 21/2 to 3 ft. Small flowers, resembling L. humboldti;		-3		• •		
bright golden yellow, spotted with maroon. 2nd size	2	00	16	00		
1st size	2	50 50		00		
			20			
croceum. 2 to 3 ft. Orange, spotted black. Julyeach, 40c	3	00	20	00		
giganteum. 4 to 12 ft. White, tinged purple. Julyeach, \$1.50						
grayi. 11/2 to 3 ft. Introduced by me in 1888, it has proved the						
leader in the bell-shaped type of hardy Lilies. Dark red-brown petals,						
beautifully spotted. Bulbs are never large. 2nd size	I	00	_	00	50 0	
1st size	I	25	10	00	80 6	00
hansoni (maculatum). 3 to 4 ft. Japanese species; very hardy.						
Flowers in loose racemes, bright orange strongly marked with purple						
spots on lower half	7	00	60	00		
humboldti (puberulum). 4 to 6 ft. Stout stems; large, orange-						
red flowers, finely spotted. Should have rich soil. 7 to 8 in	3	00	18		140 0	
8 to 9 in	3	50	25		180 0	00
9 to 11 in	6	50	40	00		
kelloggi. Slender stem, 3 to 4 feet high, with three to fifteen pink						
flowers; revolute type; very fragrant	6	00	40	00		

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

The of Dork rad funnal-channel flowers Give	TC)	10	00	1,000	
Lilium maritimum. 1 to 2 ft. Dark red, funnel-shaped flowers. Give moist boggy situation	6	00			.,	
to 6 ft Leafy stems; orange centers and crimson						
tipe A hog variety, but thrives it kept wen mulened. Single eyes	I	25	10			
**Tanana	ı	75	12	00		
Standar loofy stem 2 to 5 feet high. One of the few yellow-						
flowered varieties; trumpet bell-shaped; very fragrant. A very difficult species to grow, and must have moist location to thrive. Medium	6	00	40	00		
Large	7	00	60			
parviflorum. Small variety; similar to L. pardalinum, flowers earlier	2	50	20	00		
cmall Rog Lily: 2 to 4 feet high; small bell-shaped flowers,						
with arimedu ting Shalla have cool bog conditions, archimi-	3	50	25			
Targo	6	00	.10	00		
Litedolphicum I to 2 ft. Terminal, upright flowers are bright red						
the doubt apole poor conter Stands silling, dry situations better.	T	00	S	00	\$60 0	00
perhaps, than any other Lily	•	00	v	•	•	
speciosum album. 2 to 4 ft. All the varieties of <i>L. speciosum</i> are good among Rhododendrons or shrub borders if planted near the edge,						
the mingraph to frost 8 to 0 in	2	00	18		160 c	
o to II in	3	50	25	00	220 (00
eneciosum melnomene. Fiery red variety; very nornerous.			12	00	100 0	20
8 to 9 in	2	00		00	1.10	
medicine Dork number red flowers. Probably the Dest					•	
perioty for the ordinary garden. S to 0 Ill	r	50	12	00	100	
	_	00	10	00	140 (00
cuperburn Turk's-Cap Lily, 3 to 6 ft. No description will do justice						
to this magnificent American Lily. Golden, recurved petals, flowering in perfect pyramids, often forty on a single stalk. A clump is						
literally a blaze of scarlet and gold. 3rd Size		40		00	18	
and size		75		00	- 60 (- 60 (
tet eige	Ţ	00	o	00	00 (UU
tenuifolium. Siberian Coral Lily. I to 2 ft. Flowers one to twenty on short raceme, nodding, rich searlet. Ordinary garden soil	1	50	12	00	100	00
Figure Tigger 3 ilv. 2 to 5 ft. An old-tashioned variety of very		J.				
					60	00
spotted with bright purplish spots	Ī	O.C	8	00	60	1)()
tigrinum flpl. Double form of L. tigrinum.						
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR						







Lilium carolinianum. Introduced by H. P. Kelsey

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PERENNIALS

J .	PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSER	Υ			
		Each	10	100	1,000
Lilium umbellat	um. 1 to 2 ft. Scarlet-red. Julyanum purpureum. 6 to 7 ft. Stout stem,		\$1 50	\$12 00	
often fifteer	n to twenty-five flowers of white to rich wine-				
color. Of ea	asy culture if given a good, rich soil. 6 to 8 in		2 50	20 00	
8 to 9 in.			4 00	30 00	
9 to 11 in	anum rubescens. 3 to 5 ft. Tubular, very		5 00	40 00	
wasningtons fragrant floy	wers; white, dotted purple, changing later to deep				
purple. Rec	quires rich soil and perfect drainage		6 50	45 00	
	in variety. 3 to 6 in\$	0 15	I 00	8 00	
	ummularia. 2 to 4 in. Bright yellow. June	15	I 00	8 00	
	aria roseum. 4 to 6 ft. Rose. July, August	20	I 50	12 00	
	Eulalia) sinensis gracillimus. 4 to 5 ft	25	2 00	15 00	
	ma. Bee Balm. 1 to 3 ft. Scarlet. July and Aug.	20	I 50	12 00	
didyma alba	. 1 to 3 ft. White varieties. July	20	I 25	10 00	
fistulosa. 2 t	to 3 ft. Rose. July	20	I 25	10 00	
OPUNTIA vulgar	ris. 8 to 12 in. Pale yellow. July	35	3 00		
	icty. Strong clumps	75	6 00	50 00	
17 -	ants, with 2 or 3 eyes	25	I 75	15 00	
	efolium. Ginseng. 9 to 18 in. Green. May.		60	5 00	\$35 00
3rd size			85	7 50	65 00
			I 25	10 00	90 00
PAPAVER nudic	aule. Iceland Poppy. 4 to 12 in. Mixed	20	I 50		
	rans. 8 in. Purple. February, March	20	1 50	12 00	
	4 to 6 in. Rose. May, June	20	I 00	8 00	
paniculata, l	n variety. I to 3 ft. All colors. July to October.	30	2 00	18 00	
subulata. M	oss Pink. 3 to 4 in. Pink and purple. April, May.	15	I 00	8 oo 8 oo	
	a. White Phlox. 3 to 4 in. April, May	15	1 00	8 00	
	A commutatum. Solomon's Seal. 1 to 3 ft. nite. May	20	I 50	12 00	
	cordata. Pickerel Weed. 12 in. Violet-blue.		- 30		
	tember	15	I 00	8 00	
	repens. 6 to 8 in. Yellow. May, June	20	I 50		
	a. Meadow Beauty. 8 to 12 in. Rose-purple. July.	20	1 50	12 00	
	oclosa (newmani). 1 to 3 ft. Orange. July, Aug.	20	I 50	12 00	
	canadensis. Bloodroot. (Sanguinaria is shipped		_		
cutirely at	consignee's risk)	15	75	6 00	36 oo
	canadensis. 2 to 4 ft. White. September	20	I 25	10 00	

SARRACENIAS

A conspicuous and highly interesting class of insectivorous plants, of great value in landscape work and for bog-gardens. As pot-plants, they are easily grown, and are so striking in color and structure of leaf and flower, and curious in their habit of catching insects, as to fill the observer with wonder. They thrive in bogs or planted in sphagnum moss and peat. We have seen acres of the beautiful S. flava growing in its native habitat, the erect golden leaves 2 to 3 feet high, making a unique and brilliant landscape effect, helphtened in time of flowering by the large drooping blossoms. The leaves of all the species are so conspicuous as to be taken for flowers.

	Each	10	100
Sarracenia catesbæi\$ drummondi. 1 to			\$15 00
2 ft	25	I 75	15 00
Hava. 1 to 3 ft. Yellow	25	1 75	15 00
psittacina. 6 to	25	1 75	45 00
purpurea. North- ern Pitcher Plant.	20	1 25	10 00
rubra. 1 to 2 ft. Red	25	_	
minor. 9 to 18 in.	25		15 00
Red	25	I 75	15 00



Sarracenias. Marvelous and beautiful insectivorous bog-plants

HARLAN P. KELSEI, Owner, SA	LLI	CIVI,	WAL	00.
PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY			7.00	
SEDUM (Stonecrop), in variety	ach 15	\$1.00	\$8 00	1,000
territores 2 to 6 in. Pink. August, September	20	1 50	12 00	W.
spectabile. 1½ to 2 it. Rose. August, Septembertelephium hybridum. 12 to 18 in. Pink. August, September.	20 20	I 50 I 50	12 00 12 50	f)
CERPERVIVIIM arachnoideum. 3 to 5 in. Red. June	20	1 25	10 00	U
arenarium. 2 to 4 m. Yenow. June	20	1 25	10 00	
fimbriatum. 2 to 4 in	20 20	1 25 1 25	10 00 10 00	
hirtum 2 to 4 th	20	I 25	10 00	
mettenianum nanum. 2 to 3 insoboliferum (globiferum). 6 to 9 in. Yellow. June	20 20	1 25 1 25	10 00 10 00	
Andrews Tit Pale red	20	1 25	10 00	
tectorum violaceum. I it. Violet	20	1 25	10 00	
SHORTIA galacifolia. 6 to 8 in. Introduced by Highlands Nursery. The daintiest of rare plants, with clusters of large				
1 from white the store of t				
· 1 d ···· with armalog point in Cally Albin, I have				
best in Rhododendron bed. Leaves colored hen bronze in tam	.10	3 00	25 00	
Tet Size	75	6 00	50 00	500.00
SOLIDAGO, in variety. I to 5 ft. Yellow. Fall	15	1 25 1 00	10 00 30 00	\$90 00
SPIGELIA marilandica. Pink Root. 1 to 2 it. Red. June, July.	50 20	1 75	12 00	
STATICE robusta. 6 in. Pink. June	20	- 13	. = 00	
STENANTHIUM robustum. Mountain Feather Fleece. 3 to 5 ft. Tall, with extremely showy panicles often 2 feet long. This				
plant that will be used by thousands when known. The pure white flowers are borne on graceful compound panieles, often				
- to a fact long. A climb of filest plants makes a show				
equaled by few herbaceous plants of any description. In northern latitudes it thrives best along stream or pond or in				
other moist locations. 2nd Size	20	1 50	12 00	
Tet 5170	40	3 00	26 00 8 00	
STOKESIA lævis (cyanea). I to 2 ft. Blue. August to October.	15	1 00	8 00	
THALICTRUM cornuti. 4 to 6 ft. Creamy white. June, July	25	I 75		
THERMOPSIS carolinlana. 4 to 6 ft. Yellow. June, July TRILLIUM cernuum. 12 to 15 in. Nodding white flowers; not	Ū			
		I 00	8 00	
erectum. Erect Wake Robin. 8 to 16 in. Large; red fruit; yery ornamental; brown-purple, often greenish. April and				2
		40	3 00 5 00	18 00 30 00
Tet cigo		75 1 00	8 00	30 0
erectum album. White form of T. crectum				
Court and largest specific Highlits 2 LO (Highly hard)				
April and May. One of our best early spring flowers; white, turning rose color or marked with green. 2nd size		30	1 50	12 00 20 00
		1 00	3 50 8 00	20 00
nivale. Dwarf. 4 to 5 in. Flowers white, drooping		_		70.00
		75 75	5 00	30 00 50 00
recurvatum. 12 to 15 in. Strong growing; ereet; dark purple. sessile callfornicum. 12 in. Very large leaves; flowers pure		i		
and it a more than any the second		75 75	6 00	50 00 50 00
cocclle rubrum Narrow Detais: deep reddish purple		13		
sessile, Snow Queen. Same, with broader petals; white flowers with creamy centers		75	6 00	50 00
children Nodding Trillium I to 1 % it. Our rarest mountain				
species. April and May. Large wavy petals of beautiful pink. 2nd size		60		30 00 10 00
Tat airo		75	6 00	40 00
undulatum (erythrocarpum). Painted Wake Robin. o in-				20.00
with purple stripes 2nd \$120		60 75		30 00 40 00
Ist size	15		0 =0	
TYPHA latifolia. Cat-tail. 3 to 6 ft	20			
VERONICA repens. 3 to 5 in. Pale blue. May	15	1 00	8 00	60 00
BANGER TEACTION PHENIC ANDVIOLATIONS AND ALLEUST	15			
pedata bicolor. 3 to 5 in. Purple, two upper petals deep violet	25 50			
YUCCA flaccida. 3 to 5 ft. White. June. July	3.0			
June	30	2 50		

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Striking examples of the right and wrong use of rocks and Ferns

HARDY NATIVE FERNS

Sizes following Ferns indicate the size the plant may be expected to attain under cultivation. ADIANTUM pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. 8 to 20 in S1 00 S8 50 S75 00 ASPLENIUM acrostichoides. Silver Spleenwort. 24 to 36 in 1 00 8 00 angustifolium. 3 to 4 in 1 00 8 00	HARDI NATIVE PERNS					
ADIANTUM pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. 8 to 20 in	Sizes following Ferns indicate the size the plant may be expected to a	tta	in u			
ASPLENIUM acrostichoides. Silver Spleenwort. 24 to 36 in.	ADIANTINA podetom Neidonkein France (to ac in	: ہے	0	4		
angustifolium. 3 to 4 im. 1 25 10 00 filix-femina. Lady Fern. 16 to 40 in. 1 00 8 00 platyneuron. 9 to 18 in. 100 8 00 trichomanes. Maidenhair Spleenwort. 3 to 8 in. 100 8 00 BOTRYCHIUM ternatum, dissectum and obliquum. 4 to 16 in. 1 00 8 00 virginianum. Virginia Grape Fern. 12 to 24 in. 1 00 8 00 CAMPTOSORUS rhizophylius. Walking Fern. 4 to 12 in. 1 25 10 00 CHEILANTHES fendleri. Lip Fern. 4 00 CYSTOPTERIS builbifera. Bladder Fern. 12 to 24 in. 1 00 8 00 CYSTOPTERIS builbifera. Bladder Fern. 12 to 24 in. 1 00 8 00 DENNSTÆDTIA (Dicksonia) punctilobula. Hay-scented Fern. 2 to 40 in. 1 00 8 00 DENNSTÆDTIA (Dicksonia) punctilobula. Hay-scented Fern. 2 to 40 in. 1 50 12 50 cristatum. 12 to 24 in. 1 50 12 50 cristatum. 12 to 24 in. 1 50 12 50 goldleana. Goldle's Fern. 24 to 40 in. 1 50 12 50 goldleana. Goldle's Fern. 24 to 40 in. 1 50 12 50 marginalis. Slickld Fern. 12 to 28 in. 1 50 12 50 marginalis. Slickld Fern. 12 to 28 in. 1 50 12 50 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 12 to 28 in. 1 50 12 50 spinulosa. Spinulose Slickld Fern. 12 to 26 in. 1 50 12 50 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 8 00 LYGODIUM palmatum. Climbing Fern. 12 to 36 in. 1 50 12 50 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 8 00 EYGODIUM palmatum. Climbing Fern. 12 to 36 in. 1 50 12 50 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 12 50 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 12 50 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 movelotacensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 1 50 10 0 moveboracensis. New York Fern	ACIANI UN pedatum. Maidennair Pern. 8 to 20 in	\$1	00			\$75 00
Fillx-femina Lady Fern 16 to 40 in 1 00 8 00 platyneuron 9 to 18 in 1 00 8 00 trichomanes Maidenbair Spleenwort 3 to 8 in 1 00 8 00 virginianum Virginia Grape Fern 12 to 24 in 1 00 8 00 CAMPTOSORUS rhizophylius Walking Fern 4 to 12 in 1 25 10 00 CHAILANTHES fendieri Lip Fern 4 to 12 in 1 25 10 00 CYSTOPTERIS buibifera Bladder Fern 12 to 24 in 1 00 8 00 Fragilis Brittle Fern 4 to 12 in 1 00 8 00 ENNSTÆDTIA (Dicksonia) punctiobulia Hay-scented Fern 20 to 40 in 1 00 8 00 50 00 DENNSTÆDTIA (Dicksonia) punctiobulia Hay-scented Fern 1 50 12 50 Cristatum 12 to 24 in 75 6 00 50 00 DRYOPTERIS (Aspidium) acrostichoides Dagger Fern 8 to 20 in 75 6 00 50 00 Drauni 16 to 36 in 1 50 12 50 Cristatum 12 to 24 in 75 6 00 50 00 Cristatum 12 to 24 in 1 50 12 50 Cristatum 12 to 24 in 1 50 12 50 Cristatum 12 to 24 in 1 50 12 50 Cristatum 15 to 12	ASPLENIUM acrostichoides. Silver Spicenwort. 24 to 36 in	I	00	_		
Platyneuron. 9 to 18 in.	angustirollum. 3 to 4 in	I	25			
### ### ##############################	niix-iœmina. Lady Fern. 16 to 40 in	I	00			
BOTRYCHIUM ternatum, dissectum and obliquum. 4 to 16 in.	platyneuron. 9 to 18 ill	I	00			
Virginianum. Virginia Grape Fern. 12 to 24 in	tricomanes. Maidennair Spicenwort. 3 to 8 in	Ι	00	_		
CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus. Walking Fern. 4 to 12 in.	BUIRYCHIUM ternatum, dissectum and obliquum. 4 to 16 in	I	00	_		
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. Bladder Fern. 12 to 24 in	Virginianum. Virginia Grape Fern. 12 to 24 in	I	00	8	00	
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. Bladder Fern. 12 to 24 in.				10	00	
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. Bladder Fern. 12 to 24 in.	CHEILANTHES fendleri. Lip Fern	4	00			
Tragilis	CYSTOPTERIS buibifera. Bladder Fern. 12 to 24 in		75	6	00	
DENNSTÆDTIA (Dicksonia) punctilobula. Hay-scented Fern. 20 to 40 in. 1 00 8 00 60 00	fragilis. Brittle Fern 4 to 12 in	I	00	8	00	
20 to 40 in.	DENNSTÆDTIA (Dicksonia) punctilobula. Hay-scented Fern.					
brauni. 16 to 36 in			00	8	00	60 00
brauni. 16 to 36 in	DRYOPTERIS (Aspidlum) acrostichoides. Dagger Fern. 8 to 20 in		75	6	00	50 00
cristatum. 12 to 24 in						3
Cristatum Clintonianum. 16 to 52 in.	cristatum. 12 to 24 in		75	-	_	
filix-mas. 12 to 44 in.	cristatum clintonianum. 16 to 52 in	I	00	8	50	
goidieana. Goldie's Fern. 24 to 40 in	filix-mas. 12 to 44 in	I	50		-	
munitum. Chamissos Shield Fern. 2 00 17 50 noveboracensis. New York Fern. 75 6 00 spinulosa. Spinulose Shield Fern. 1 00 8 00 spinulosa dilatatum. Broad fronds. 1 50 12 50 thelypteris. Marsh Shield Fern. 1 00 8 00	goldicana. Goldie's Fern. 24 to 40 in	I	50	12	50	
noveboracensis New York Fern 75 6 00	marginalis. Shield Fern. 12 to 28 in		75	6	00	50 00
spinulosa. Spinulose Shiield Fern. 1 00 8 00 spinulosa dilatatum. Broad fronds 1 50 12 50 thelypteris. Marsh Shield Fern. 1 00 8 00 LYGODIUM paimatum. Climbing Fern. 12 to 36 in. 1 50 12 50 MATTEUCIA (Onoclea) struthiopteris. 2 to 10 ft. 1 00 8 00 ONOCLEA sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 4 to 12 in. 1 00 8 00 OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum. 12 to 42 in. 1 00 8 00 OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Ciunamon Fern. 32 to 63 in. 1 50 12 00 100 00 ciaytoniana. Clayton's Fern. 24 to 36 in. 1 50 12 00 100 00 gracilis. 2 to 6 in. 1 00 8 00 regalis. Royal Fern. 12 to 63 in. 1 50 12 00 PELLÆA atropurpurea. Purple-stemmed Cliff Brake. 4 to 24 in. 1 50 12 00 PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in. 1 50 12 00 PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in. 1 00 8 00 polypodioides. 4 to 8 in. 1 00 8 00 POLYPODIUM faicatum. 6 to 15 in. 1 25 10 00 vulgare. Polypody. 3 to 6 in. 75 5 00 30 00 PHYLLITIS scolopendrium (Scolopendrium vulgare) 3 00 20 00 WOODSIA livensis. Rusty Woodsia. 1 00 8 00	munitum. Chamissos Shield Fern	2	00	17	50	
Spinulosa dilatatum. Broad fronds. 1 50 12 50 thelyptoris. Marsh Shield Fern. 1 00 8 00	noveboracensis. New York Fern		75			
tholypteris. Marsh Shield Fern. 1 00 8 00 LYGODIUM paimatum. Climbing Fern. 12 to 36 in. 1 50 12 50 MATTEUCIA (Onoclea) struthiopteris. 2 to 10 ft. 1 00 8 00 ONOCLEA sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 4 to 12 in. 1 00 8 00 OPHIOGLOSSUM vuigatum. 12 to 42 in. 1 00 8 00 OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 32 to 63 in. 1 50 12 00 100 00 ciaytoniana. Clayton's Fern. 24 to 36 in. 1 50 12 00 100 00 gracilis. 2 to 6 in. 1 00 8 00 regalis. Royal Fern. 12 to 63 in. 1 50 12 00 PELLÆA atropurpurea. Purple-stemmed Cliff Brake. 4 to 24 in. 1 50 12 00 peracilis. Sleuder Cliff Brake. 2 to 6 in. 1 50 12 00 PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in. 1 50 12 00 PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in. 1 00 8 00 polypodioides. 4 to 8 in. 1 00 8 00 POLYPODIUM falcatum. 6 to 15 in. 75 6 00 45 00 PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in. 75 5 00 30 00	spinuiosa. Spinulose Shield Fern	Ι	00	8	00	
LYGODIUM paimatum. Climbing Fern. 12 to 36 in.	spinulosa dilatatum. Broad fronds	1	50	_	_	
MATTEUCIA (Onoclea) struthiopteris. 2 to 10 ft. 1 00 8 00 ONOCLEA sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 4 to 12 in. 1 00 8 00 OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum. 12 to 42 in. 1 00 8 00 OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 32 to 63 in. 1 50 12 00 100 00 claytoniana. Cluyton's Fern. 24 to 36 in. 1 50 12 00 100 00 gracilis. 2 to 6 in. 1 50 12 00 100 00 regalis. Royal Fern. 12 to 63 in. 1 50 12 00 PELLÆA atropurpurea. Purple-stemmed Cliff Brake. 4 to 24 in. 1 50 12 00 PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in. 1 50 12 00 PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in. 1 00 8 00 hexagonoptera. Broad Beech Fern. 7 to 12 in. 1 00 8 00 POLYPODIUM faicatum. 6 to 15 in. 25 10 00 00 PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in. 75 5 00 30 00 PHYLLITIS scolopendrium (Scolopendrium vulgare) 3 00 20 20 0				8	00	
ONOCLEA sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 4 to 12 in	LYGODIUM paimatum. Climbing Fern. 12 to 36 in	I	50	12	50	
ONOCLEA sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 4 to 12 in	MATTEUCIA (Onociea) struthiopteris. 2 to 10 ft	I	00	8	oc	
OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum. 12 to 42 in	ONOCLEA sonsibilis. Sensitive Fern. 4 to 12 in	I	00	8	00	60 0 0
OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 32 to 63 in. 1 50 12 00 100 00 ciaytoniana. Clayton's Fern. 24 to 36 in. 1 50 12 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00	OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum. 12 to 42 in	I	00	8	00	
Claytoniana. Clayton's Fern. 24 to 36 in	OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 32 to 63 in	I	50	12	00	100 00
Gracilis. 2 to 6 in.	claytoniana. Clayton's Fern. 24 to 36 in	1	50	12	00	100 00
regalis. Royal Fern. 12 to 63 in. 1 50 12 00 PELLÆA atropurpurea. Purple-stemmed Cliff Brake. 4 to 24 in. 1 50 12 00 densa. 1 00 8 00 gracilis. Sleuder Cliff Brake. 2 to 6 in. 1 50 12 00 PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in. 1 00 8 00 hexagonoptera. Broud Beech Fern. 7 to 12 in. 1 00 8 00 polypodioides. 4 to 8 in. 1 00 8 00 POLYPODIUM falcatum. 6 to 15 in. 1 25 10 00 vulgare. Polypody. 3 to 6 in. 75 6 00 45 00 PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in. 75 5 00 30 00 PHYLLITIS scolopendrium (Scolopendrium vulgare) 3 00 20 00 WOODSIA livensis. Rusty Woodsia 1 00 8 00	graciiis. 2 to 6 in	I	00	8	00	
PELLÆA atropurpurea. Purple-stemmed Cliff Brake. 4 to 24 in. 1 50 12 00 8 00 gracilis. Sleuder Cliff Brake. 2 to 6 in. 1 50 12 00 PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in. 1 00 8 00 8 00 90 90 hexagonoptera. Broud Beech Fern. 7 to 12 in. 1 00 8 00 90 90 polypodioides. 4 to 8 in. 1 00 8 00 90 90 POLYPODIUM faicatum. 6 to 15 in. 1 25 10 00 90 90 vulgare. Polypody. 3 to 6 in. 75 6 00 45 00 90 PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in. 75 5 00 30 00 90 PHYLLITIS scolopendrium (Scolopendrium vulgare) 3 00 20 00 90 90 90 WOODSIA livensis. Rusty Woodsia 1 00 8 00	regalls. Royal Fern. 12 to 63 in	I	50	12	00	
1 00 8 00 gracilis. Sleuder Cliff Brake. 2 to 6 in. 1 50 12 00 PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in. 1 00 8 00 hexagonoptera. Broad Beech Fern. 7 to 12 in. 1 00 8 00 polypodioides. 4 to 8 in. 1 00 8 00 POLYPODIUM faicatum. 6 to 15 in. 1 25 10 00 vulgare. Polypody. 3 to 6 in. 75 6 00 45 00 PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in. 75 5 00 30 00 PHYLLITIS scolopendrium (Scolopendrium vulgare) 3 00 20 00 WOODSIA livensis. Rusty Woodsia 1 00 8 00 PHYLLITIS scolopendrium vulgare) 1 00 8 00	PELLÆA atropurpurea. Purple-stemmed Cliff Brake. 4 to 24 in	I	50	12	00	
### PRECOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in	densa	I	00	8	00	
PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in. 1 00 8 00 hexagonoptera. Broud Beech Fern. 7 to 12 in. 1 00 8 00 polypodioides. 4 to 8 in. 1 00 8 00 POLYPODIUM faicatum. 6 to 15 in. 1 25 10 00 vulgare. Polypody. 3 to 6 in. 75 6 00 45 00 PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in. 75 5 00 30 00 PHYLLITIS scolopendrium (Scolopendrium vulgare) 3 00 20 00 WOODSIA livensis. Rusty Woodsia 1 00 8 00	graciiis. Sleuder Cliff Brake. 2 to 6 in	I	50	12	00	
No.	PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in	I	00	8	00	
POLYPODIUM faicatum. 6 to 15 in 1 25 10 00 vulgare. Polypody. 3 to 6 in 75 6 00 45 00 PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in 75 5 00 30 00 PHYLLITIS scolopendrium (Scolopendrium vulgare) 3 00 20 00 WOODSIA livensis. Rusty Woodsia 1 00 8 00	nexagonoptera. Broad Beech Fern. 7 to 12 in	I	00	8	00	
POLYPODIUM faicatum. 6 to 15 in 1 25 10 00 vulgare. Polypody. 3 to 6 in 75 6 00 45 00 PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in 75 5 00 30 00 PHYLLITIS scolopendrium (Scolopendrium vulgare) 3 00 20 00 WOODSIA livensis. Rusty Woodsia 1 00 8 00	polypodioides. 4 to 8 in	I	00	8	00	
PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in	POLYPODIUM faicatum. 6 to 15 in	Ι	25	10	00	
PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in	vulgare. Polypody. 3 to 6 in.			6	00	45 00
WOODSIA livensis. Rusty Woodsia	PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in			5	00	30 00
WOODSIA livensis. Rusty Woodsia 1 00 8 00	PHYLLITIS scolopendrium (Scolo bendrium vulcare)	3	00	_		
obtusa. Blunt-lobed Woodsia. 8 to 20 in	WOODSIA livensis. Rusty Woodsia.	I	00	8	00	
	obtusa. Blunt-lobed Woodsia. 8 to 20 in	I	00			
WOODWARDIA areolata 1 50 12 50	WOODWARDIA areolata	I	50	12	50	
virginica. Virginia Chain Fern. 24 to 64 in 1 00 8 00	virginica. Virginia Chain Fern. 24 to 64 in	I	00		-	

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Planning and Planting, and the Use of Hardy Native Plants

SEE ILLUSTRATIONS, PAGES 48 AND 49

The successful carrying out of any landscape improvement depends to so great an extent upon the knowledge, skill, and good taste of the one to whom this work is intrusted, that it is supremely important to start right, no matter whether the work be large or small.

By the employment of a trained landscape architect expensive experiments may be avoided and successful results insured. This applies to questions both of design and of practical planting.

There are so many well-trained landscape architects today that there is little excuse for anyone not having the joys that come from finely executed work that **properly fits each case.**

The undersigned takes charge of the proper laying out and planting of large and small grounds, extensive estates, parks, cemeteries, and other public or private landscape improvements. Particular attention is given to the use of hardy American plants, which are unquestionably the basis of all the best permanent plantings in this country and particularly where naturalistic effects are desired. If this fact is ignored, the most finished and lasting results cannot be secured. The formal garden, where in the past exotics have been used almost exclusively, has wonderful possibilities, not yet fully realized, for the employment of many native plants, and especially our magnificent Rhododendrons, Kalmias, and other broadleaved evergreens. These plants are not only absolutely hardy and unusually free from foreign diseases and pests, but show splendid summer and winter effects that can be produced in no other way. There are, in fact, no foreign plants which can possibly take their place.

Horticultural knowledge, including soil requirements and an intimate acquaintance with plant material, is quite as essential as and coördinate with proper designing, and these things are too often overlooked. Moreover, water-color sketches do not constitute landscape gardening. It is an art to be practised only after years of study and experience and, like painting and sculpture, must be born in one and cannot be altogether acquired.

We are not committed to the use of Native Plants exclusively, and where useful and advisable, always introduce the best exotics to produce desired results.

The undersigned is prepared to make professional visits for consultation and advice, to make surveys, plans, and designs, and to undertake the entire construction, planting, and carrying out of landscape work of all descriptions.

The wild garden, the rockery, and the bog and water garden offer possibilities in the way of interest, distinctiveness, and variety that are either almost wholly overlooked or but meagerly taken advantage of.

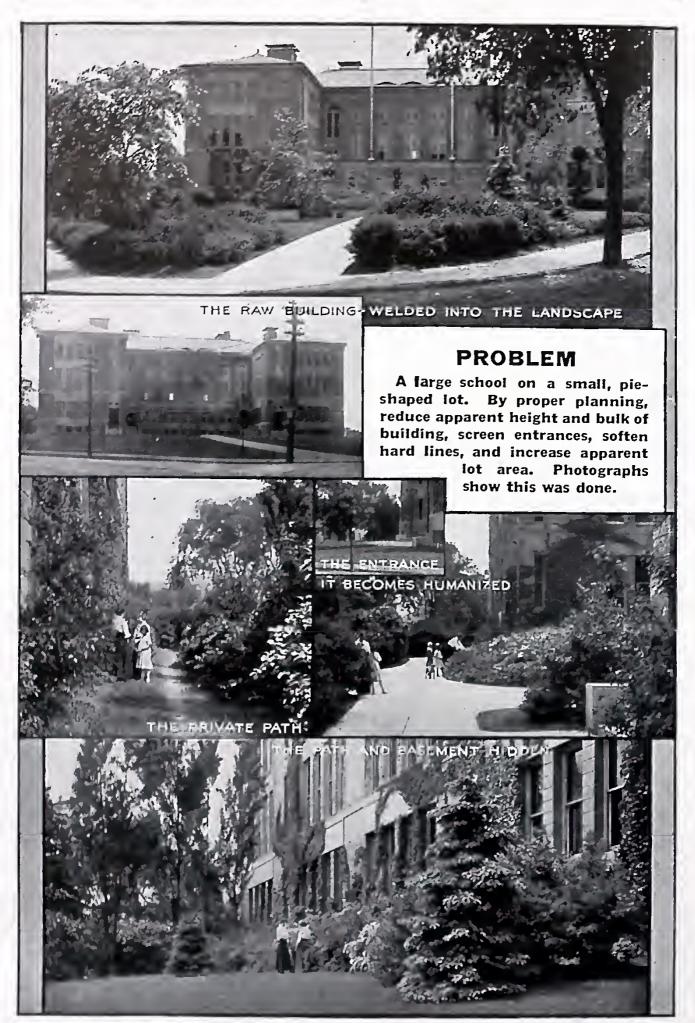
The mountain or seashore bungalow, the modest town home, and the pretentions estate must each have a treatment suitable to particular needs, though in every case a development should prevail that makes the most of striking natural features or topography, giving to each a character of its own.

Lack of time, distance, and other conditions may sometimes lead customers to desire a local landscape architect. I know the leading members of the profession, and at any time on request will gladly recommend landscape architects who may be safely trusted with any commission, large or small.

Correspondence with those having new grounds to lay out and plant, or unsatisfactory old grounds to make over, is solicited. Charges are reasonable, yet sufficient to warrant the best results, in fairness to my clients and myself.

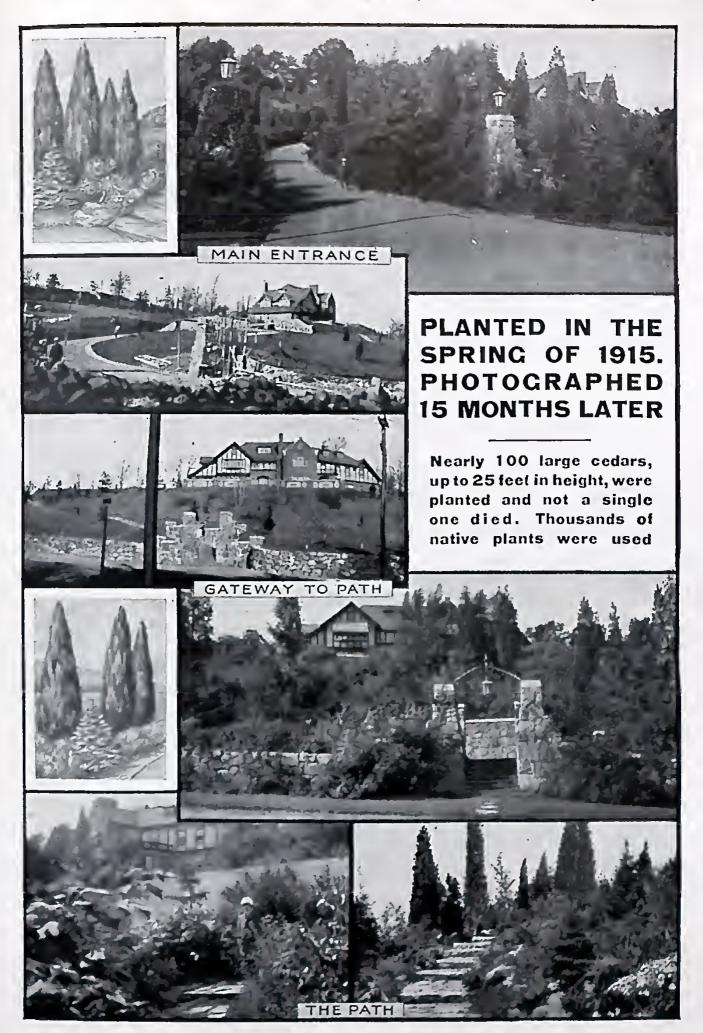
HARLAN P. KELSEY, Landscape Architect SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS



LANDSCAPED AND PLANTED BY HARLAN P. KELSEY

ESTATE OF JERE A. DOWNS, ESQ., WINCHESTER, MASS.



LANDSCAPED AND PLANTED BY HARLAN P. KELSEY

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST



Young Rhododendrons at Highlands Nursery

CATALOG OF HIGHLANDS NURSERY

PART II

At my Highlands Nursery, Pineola, North Carolina, 3.800 foot elevation, on the erest of the Alleghany Mountains, one may see Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Leueothoës, Kalmias, and Andromedas growing in all sizes by tens of thousands in single species, and nowhere else can be found such a collection of rare American plants of unquestionable hardiness—the best for American gardens.

The Carolina Mountains is the native home of the most beautiful Broad-leaved Evergreens and Ericaecous Shrubs. Highlands Nursery not only ships direct to customers, but is a great propagating plant, supplying material for my Boxford Nursery.

TREES, SHRUBS, WOODY VINES

FOR DESCRIPTIONS SEE BOXFORD NURSERY CATALOG ON PREVIOUS PAGES

NOTE.—All plants are transplanted and nursery-grown, unless plainly marked

This is a catalog of nursery-grown plants growing at my Highlands Nursery, Pincola, North Carolina.

Evergroens are marked with a star (*)

*ABIES concolor. En	ch	1	0	10	00	1,00	00
6 to 12 in\$0	20	\$1	25	\$10	00		
1 to 2 ft	30	2	50	20	00		
*ABIES FRASERI.							
3 to 6 in	10		50	-4	00	\$30	00
6 to 12 in.,	15		75		00	50	00
1 to 2 ft	35	2	00	18	00	150	00
	75	. 5	00	.10	00	300	00
3 to 4 ft 1	50	12	50	100	00	600	00
4 to 5 ft 2		20	00	150	00		
s to 6 ft 3	50	30	00	200	00		
ACER rubrum.							
2 to 3 ft	20	1	50				
3 to 4 ft	30	2	00				
saccharum. Sugar	M	aple					
6 to 12 in			50	4	00	25	00
1 to 2 ft			60	5	00	40	00
2 to 3 ft			75	6	00	50	00
3 to 4 ft	25	1	25	10	00		
4 to 6 ft	40	3	00	25	00		
splcatum.							
1 to 2 ft	20	1	00	8	50		
2 to 3 ft	35	2	00				
3 to 4 ft	50	- 3	50				
.j to 6 ft	75	5	00				

otherwise.

ADELIA acuminata.	S	ee Fo	ore	stier	a.	
ÆSCULUS octandra						
Ea	ch	10		10	0	1,000
6 to 12 in. S\$0						
viridis.						
1 to 2 ft	20		75	6	00	
ALNUS viridis.						
2 to 4 ft., cl	50	3 (00	25	00	
rugosa.						
2 to 3 ft	25	1	50			
AMELANCHIER car	ıad	ensi	s (bot	rya	pium).
1.10.2.11	TS		75	Ú	00	
2 to 3 ft	20	1	00	8	00	
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	25	1	25	10	00	
1 6 to 8 tt	50	.1	00			
8 to 10 ft	75	6	00			
10 to 12 ft 1	00	8	00			
AMORPHA fruticos	3.					
6 to 12 in. S		2 (00	10	00	
glabra (montana).						
1 to 2 ft	25	2	00			
microphylla (nana						
3 to 6 in, S		2	00			

THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS GROWN \overline{IN}

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

	URSERY PRICE-LIST
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia engelmanni.	CALYCANTHUS fertilis.
Each 10 100 1,000 Light\$0 15 \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00 Strong25 1 25 10 00 80 00	2 to 3 ft., cl\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00 3 to 4 ft., cl 45 4 00
ANDROMEDA floribunda. See Pieris flor	
bunda. mariana. See Pieris mariana.	2 to 3 ft 20 I 25 10 00 3 to 4 ft 40 2 50 20 00
ARALIA spinosa.	CARPINUS caroliniana (americana).
2 to 4 ft 25 I 50 I2 50	4 to 6 ft 30 2 00 15 00 6 to 8 ft 50 3 00 25 00
ARONIA arbutifolia.	8 to 10 ft 70 5 00 .40 00 10 to 12 ft 1 00 8 00
I to 2 ft 30 I 75 I5 00	CASTANEA pumila. Chinkapin.
3 to 4 ft 75 4 00 37 50	I to 2 ft 30 2 00 17 50 2 to 3 ft 40 3 00 25 00
arbutifolia (erythrocarpa). Dwarf variety	.1 to 5 it 75 5 00 .15 00
2 to 3 ft 50 3 00 3 to 4 ft 75 5 00	CELASTRUS scandens.
4 to 5 ft I 00 8 00	I to 2 ft 25 I 50 I2 50
arbutifolia (erythrocarpa). Tall variety.	2 to 3 ft 35 2 50 CHAMÆDAPHNE calyculata.
3 to 4 ft 75 6 00 melanocarpa (nigra). Shining black fruit	6 to 12 in 25 I 50 12 50
I to 2 ft 20 I 25 IO 00 90	oo CHIONANTHUS virginica.
3 to 4 ft 60 3 50 32 50	1 to 2 ft 15 1 00 8 00
4 to 5 ft 75 5 00	CLETHRA acuminata. Southern Pepper Bush.
AZALEAS	1 to 2 ft 20 1 00 8 50 2 to 3 ft 25 1 50 12 50
AZALEA ARBORESCENS. Fragrant white.	4 to 6 ft 75 4 00 35 00
6 to 12 in 35 2 00 17 50	alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush.
1 to 1½ ft 60 3 50 32 50 1½ to 2 ft 75 5 00 40 00	6 to 12 in 20 I 00 8 50 I to 2 ft 35 2 00 17 50
6 to 12 in., cl 1 00 6 00 50 00 1 to 1½ ft., cl 1 25 8 50 75 00	1 to 1½ ft., cl 60 4 00 37 50 1½ to 2 ft., cl 75 5 00 45 00
1½ to 2 ft., cl 2 00 15 00 125 00 2 to 3 ft., cl 4 00 30 00	COMPTONIA asplenifolia.
AZALEA LUTEA (calendulacea). Gre	
Flame Azalea.	1
6 to 12 in 25 I 50 I2 50 I00	3 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
I to I 1/2 ft 40 2 50 22 50 200	00 3 to 4 ft 15 75 6 00 00 4 to 6 ft 20 1 00 8 50
1 to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00	00 3 to 4 ft 15 75 6 00 4 to 6 ft 20 1 00 8 50 florida. 1 to 2 ft 20 1 50 12 00
1 to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00 6 to 12 in., cl 50 3 00 25 00 225 1 to 1½ ft., cl 75 6 00 50 00 400	00
1 to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00 6 to 12 in., cl 50 3 00 25 00 225 1 to 1½ ft., cl 75 6 00 50 00 400 1½ to 2 ft., cl 1 00 8 50 75 00 2 to 3 ft., cl 1 50 12 50 100 00	00
1 to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00 6 to 12 in., cl 75 6 00 50 00 400 1½ to 2 ft cl 75 6 00 50 00 400 1½ to 2 ft., cl 1 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft., cl 1 75 15 00 140 00 4 to 5 ft., cl 2 25 20 00	00
I to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00 6 to 12 in., cl 50 3 00 25 00 225 I to 1½ ft., cl 75 6 00 50 00 400 1½ to 2 ft., cl I 00 8 50 75 00 2 to 3 ft., cl I 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft., cl I 75 15 00 140 00 4 to 5 ft., cl 2 25 20 00 nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. 6 to 12 in 25 1 50 12 50 100	00
1 to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00 6 to 12 in., cl 50 3 00 25 00 225 1 to 1½ ft., cl 75 6 00 50 00 400 1½ to 2 ft., cl 1 00 8 50 75 00 2 to 3 ft., cl 1 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft., cl 1 75 15 00 140 00 4 to 5 ft., cl 2 25 20 00 nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. 6 to 12 in 25 1 50 12 50 100 6 to 12 in., cl 60 5 00 40 00	00
1 to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00 6 to 12 in., cl 75 6 00 50 00 400 1½ to 2 ft., cl 1 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft., cl 1 75 15 00 140 00 4 to 5 ft., cl 2 25 20 00 nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. 6 to 12 in., cl 25 1 50 12 50 100 6 to 12 in., cl 60 5 00 40 00 AZALEA VASEYI. Southern Azalea. 6 to 12 in 40 2 50 22 50	00
1 to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00 6 to 12 in., cl 50 3 00 25 00 225 1 to 1½ ft., cl 75 6 00 50 00 400 1½ to 2 ft., cl 1 00 8 50 75 00 2 to 3 ft., cl 1 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft., cl 1 75 15 00 140 00 4 to 5 ft., cl 2 25 20 00 nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. 6 to 12 in 25 1 50 12 50 100 6 to 12 in., cl 60 5 00 40 00 AZALEA VASEYI. Southern Azalea.	00
I to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00 6 to 12 in., cl 75 6 00 50 00 400 1½ to 2 ft., cl 1 00 8 50 75 00 2 to 3 ft., cl 1 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft., cl 1 75 15 00 140 00 4 to 5 ft., cl 2 25 20 00 nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. 6 to 12 in 25 1 50 12 50 100 6 to 12 in 60 5 00 40 00 AZALEA VASEYI. Southern Azalea. 6 to 12 in 40 2 50 22 50 1 to 1½ ft 60 3 50 32 50 6 to 12 in., cl 75 6 00 50 00 I to 1½ ft 75 6 00 50 00 I to 1½ ft 75 6 00 50 00	00
I to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00 6 to 12 in., cl 50 3 00 25 00 225 I to 1½ ft., cl 75 6 00 50 00 400 1½ to 2 ft., cl I 50 12 50 100 00 2 to 3 ft., cl I 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft., cl I 75 15 00 140 00 4 to 5 ft., cl 2 25 20 00 nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. 6 to 12 in 25 1 50 12 50 100 6 to 12 in 60 5 00 40 00 AZALEA VASEYI. Southern Azalea. 6 to 12 in 40 2 50 22 50 I to 1½ ft 60 3 50 32 50 6 to 12 in 75 6 00 50 00 I to 1½ ft 60 3 50 32 50 6 to 12 in 25 1 50 12 50 100 Viscosa. 6 to 12 in 25 1 50 12 50 100	3 to 4 ft
I to 1½ ft 40 2 50 22 50 200 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 00 25 00 225 2 to 3 ft 90 7 50 60 00 6 to 12 in., cl 50 3 00 25 00 225 I to 1½ ft., cl 75 6 00 50 00 400 1½ to 2 ft., cl I 00 8 50 75 00 2 to 3 ft., cl I 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft., cl I 75 15 00 140 00 4 to 5 ft., cl 2 25 20 00 nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. 6 to 12 in 25 I 50 12 50 100 6 to 12 in., cl 60 5 00 40 00 AZALEA VASEYI. Southern Azalea. 6 to 12 in 40 2 50 22 50 I to 1½ ft 60 3 50 32 50 6 to 12 in 75 6 00 50 00 I to 1½ ft 75 6 00 50 00 Viscosa. 6 to 12 in 25 I 50 I2 50 100 Viscosa. 6 to 12 in 25 I 50 I2 50 100 1 to 1½ ft 35 2 00 17 50 150 I to 1½ ft 35 2 00 17 50 150 I to 1½ ft 75 5 00 40 00 350	3 to 4 ft
I to 1½ ft	3 to 4 ft
I to 1½ ft	3 to 4 ft
I to 1½ ft	3 to 4 ft 15 75 6 00 4 to 6 ft 20 1 00 8 50 florida. 1 to 2 ft 20 1 50 12 00 2 to 3 ft 35 2 50 20 00 3 to 4 ft 50 4 00 30 00 4 to 6 ft 50 4 00 30 00 4 to 6 ft 50 4 00 30 00 4 to 6 ft 35 2 00 15 00 125 00 rostrata. 1 to 2 ft 20 1 00 8 00 70 00 2 to 3 ft 35 2 00 15 00 125 00 2 to 3 ft 55 00 CRATÆGUS coccinea. 1 to 2 ft 20 1 50 12 00 3 to 4 ft 75 5 00 CRATÆGUS coccinea. 1 to 2 ft 20 1 50 12 00 3 to 4 ft 40 3 00 4 to 5 ft 60 5 00 punctata. 6 to 12 in 15 75 6 00 50 00 1 to 2 ft 25 1 50 12 00 3 to 4 ft 40 3 00 4 to 5 ft 50 5 00 punctata. 6 to 12 in 15 75 6 00 50 00 3 to 4 ft 25 1 50 12 00 3 to 4 ft 25 1 50 12 00 3 to 4 ft 35 2 00 17 50 4 to 6 ft 60 4 00 37 50 6 to 8 ft 75 6 00
I to 1½ ft	3 to 4 ft
I to 1½ ft	3 to 4 ft
I to 1½ ft	3 to 4 ft. 15 75 6 00
I to 1½ ft	3 to 4 ft
I to 1½ ft	3 to 4 ft
I to 1½ ft	3 to 4 ft

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

		п	IGHLAN	וטא כעו	RSERY PRICE-LIST		
	GAYLUSSACIA baccat	4	•	T 000	LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium.		
	6 to 12 in\$0 20	\$1.00	100 \$8 50	1,000	Each 10 3- to 6-in. spr\$0 20 \$1 00	100 \$8 50	1,000
1	I to 2 ft 25	1 50	12 50		6- to 12-in. spr 25 1 50	12 50	
۲.	ursina.	- 40			I- to 1½-ft. spr. 35 3 00		
	1 to 2 ft 40	2 50			prostratum. 3- to 6-in. spr 25 2 00	15 00	\$130 00
	HALESIA carolina mon				6- to 9-in. spr 40 3 00	25 00	
	1 to 2 ft 25 2 to 3 ft 40	I 50 2 50	12 00 22 00		*LEUCOTHOE CATESBÆI.		
	3 to 4 ft 50	4 00			6 to 12 in 20 1 00 1 to 1½ ft 25 1 50	8 50	
	4 to 6 ft 75 6 to 8 ft 1 25	00 00	50 00		$I_{2}^{1/2}$ to 2 ft 40 2 75	12 50 25 00	
	•				6 to 12 in., cl 50 3 00 1 to 1½ ft., cl 75 4 00	27 50	225 00
	I to 2 ft., cl 30	ens. I 75	15 00		1½ to 2 ft., cl I 00 6 50	37 50 62 50	
	2 to 3 ft., cl 40	2 50	20 00			100 00	
	3 to 4 ft., cl 50 4 to 5 ft., cl 75	3 50 6 00	30 00		3 to 4 it., cl 2 00 15 00 racemosa.		
					I to 2 ft., cl 25 2 02		
	*HYPERICUM aureum	75	6 00		2 to 3 ft., cl 40 3 00		
	1 to 2 ft. S 20	I 25	3 33		recurva.		
	2 to 3 ft 30 3 to 4 ft 45	2 00 4 00			6 to 12 in 20 1 00 1 to 2 ft 30 2 00	8 00 15 00	
	densiflorum.	4 00			LINDERA. See Benzoin.	-0	
	1 to 2 ft 15	75	6 00	\$40 00	LONICERA dioica.		
	2 to 3 ft 20	1 00	8 00		3 to 4 ft 20 I 50		
	*prolificum. 1 to 2 ft 30	2 00	12 00	90 00	japonica halliana. 30,000 j	plants.	Good
	2 to 3 ft 45	3 50	25 00	90 00	grade of light stock for lining of planting at \$30 per 1,000.	out of	tor mass
	ILEX decidua.				Strong 20 I 00	8 50	75 00
	I to 2 ft 25	1 50	12 00		sempervirens.		
	2 to 3 it 35 3 to 4 ft 50	2 00 3 00	17 00 27 00		I to 2 ft 20 I 50		
	4 to 6 ft 75	5 00	-,		LYONIA ligustrina.	70.00	
	monticola. Mountain	-			MAGNOLIA fraseri.	12 00	
	1 to 2 ft 25 2 to 3 ft 30	I 25 I 75	12 00		2 to 3 ft 25 I 50	12 00	
	3 to 4 ft 60	3 50	32 50		4 to 6 ft 75 .1 00 6 to 8 ft 1 00 8 00		
	4 to 6 ft I 00	6 00	50 00		8 to 10 ft 1 00 8 00 8 to 10 ft 1 50 12 00		
	*opaca. American Hol 6 to 12 in 40	11y'. 2 50	20 00	180 00	tripetala.		
	1 to 1½ ft 50	3 00	27 50	100 00	3 to 4 ft	20 00	
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 75 2 to 3 ft 1 25	4 00 8 00	37 50		4 to 6 ft 60 5 00 6 to 8 ft 75 6 00		
	3 to 4 ft I 75	15 00			MALUS coronaria. Wild Fragra	int Cr	ab.
	verticiliața.				3 to 6 in. S 15 60 1 to 2 ft 35 2 50	5 00 18 00	
	6 to 12 ln. S 15 1 to 2 ft 30	1 00 2 00	7 00		1 to 2 tt 35 2 50 2 to 3 ft 50 4 00	10 00	
	ITEA virginica.	- 00			3 to 4 ft 65 5 00		
	I to 2 ft., cl 30	I 75	15 00		MENZIESIA pilosa. I to 2 ft., cl 35 2 00	12 50	
	2 to 3 ft., cl 40	3 00	•		1 to 2 ft., cl 35 2 00 2 to 3 ft., cl 60 3 50	17 50 30 00	
	*JUNIPERUS VIRGINI	ANA.			3 to 4 ft., cl 75 6 00		
	2 to 3 ft 40 3 to 4 ft 75	3 00 5 00			MYRICA caroliniana (cerlfera Bayberry.	a). N	Forthern
	4 to 6 ft I 00	8 00			1 to 3 in. S 10 60	5 00	
	6 to 8 ft 1 60	12 00			3 to 6 in. S 15 80	6 00	
					gale.		
	KALMIAS (The	Mount	ain La	urel)	I to 1½ ft 30 2 50 NYSSA sylvatica (multiflora).		
	*KALMIA angustifolia.				I to 2 st 40 2 50	20 00	
	6 to 12 in 20 1 to 1½ ft 30	ι 25 2 00	10 00		2 to 3 ft 60 .4 00 3 to 4 ft 75 5 00		
	11/2 to 2 ft 50	4 00	15 00		OSTRYA virginiana.		
	*KALMIA LATIFOLIA.				I to 2 ft 20 I 25	10 00	
	3 to 6 in 10	50	4 00	30 00	2 to 3 ft 35 2 00 3 to 4 ft 50 3 00	17 50	
	6 to 9 in 20 9 to 12 jn 25	1 00 1 50	8 50 12 50	75 00 100 00	4 to 6 ft 75 5 00		
	1 to 11/2 ft 35	2 00	18 00	160 00	1		ndrom-
	1½ to 2 ft 75 1 to 1½ ft., cl., 1 00	4 00 6 50	37 50 62 50	325 00 550 00	eda. An unusually fine stock	of th	is beau-
	1½ to 2 ft., cl 1 75	12 50	100 00	330 00	tiful tree. 6 to 12 in 20 1 00	8 50	75 00
	2 to 3 ft., el 3 00 3 to 4 ft., el 4 00	25 00 35 00			I to 2 ft 25 I 50	12 00	90 00
	"Collected" Kalmia		. F		2 to 3 ft 35 2 25 3 to 4 ft 60 3 50	20 00 30 00	
	and full information se	19 DAGO	d. FOF	d 59	4 to 5 ft 85 5 00	45 00	
				4 55.	5 to 6 ft I 00 7 00	60 00	
	LEDUM grænlandicum	2 50	viium).		*PICEA engelmanni. 6 to 12 in. S 05 50	3 00	20 00
	1 to 1½ ft 50	1 00			1 to 2 ft. S 10 75	6 00	

GROWN IN THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

HICHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

	-	1.		_				
Picea pungens. 3 to 6 in. S	Eac	:II	\$0		\$3		1,00 \$20	
3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S	\$0	10	ÇÜ	აა 50		00	30	
3 to 6 in., 1 yr.	*			J -			0 -	.
tr		10		75	5	00	40	00
6 to 12 in., 2 yr.			_		_		60	
tr		15		00 00	15	00	60	00
1 to 2 ft		30			-			
*PIERIS (Andron	reda	a) fl	lori	bur	ıda.			
6 to 12 in	I	00	8	00	70	00		
I to 1½ ft	. I	50	12 18	50	100			
1½ to 2 ft	. 2	00	10	00	170	00		
mariana,				^^				- 1
1 to 2 ft., cl	•	50	-1	00				
*PINUS var. austr	iac	a.						
1 to 2 ft		40		00	25			
2 to 3 [t		75		00	50			į
3 to 4 ft	_	00		00	70	00		
*banksiana (div								1
2 to 3 ft		30		00	16 20			
3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft		.10 75		50 00	30			ł
6 to 8 ft		00		00	50			
8 to 10 ft		25	10	00	70	00		1
*echinata.								- 1
6 to 12 in		35	3	00				
1 to 2 ft		45		00				
*flexllis.								
3 to 6 in		20	I	50	10	00		
*ponderosa.								ł
3 to 6 in		10		75	5	00	.10	00
6 to 12 in		10		75	6		50	00
1 to 2 ft	•	20	1	50	12	00		
*pungens.								
6 to 8 ft		75		00	50			
8 to 10 ft	. І	00	7	00	60	00		
*resinosa.								
6 to 12 in. S	•	15		00		00	60	
					0			00
1 to 2 ft. S		20		25	-	00	80	00
6 to 12 in		25	2	00	16	00	120	00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft		25 50	2 3	00	16 25	00		00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft		25	2 3	00	16	00		00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda.	•	25 50 75	2 3 5	00 00 00	16 25 40	00 00 00		00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft	•	25 50 75 60	2 3 5	00	16 25 40 45	00	120	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft	•	25 50 75	2 3 5	00 00	16 25 40 45	00	120	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft *strobus.		25 50 75 60	2 3 5	00 00	16 25 40 45 50	00	120	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft		25 50 75 60	2 3 5 6	00 00 00	16 25 40 45 50	00 00 00 00	120	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft *strobus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft		25 50 75 60 75	2 3 5 6 1 1	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	16 25 40 45 50	00 00 00 00 00	120	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft *strobus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft		25 50 75 60 75	2 3 5 6 1 1 4 8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 50 00	16 25 40 45 50	00 00 00 00 00	120	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft *strobus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft		25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00	2 3 5 6 1 1 4 8 18	00 00 00 00 00 00 50 00 00	16 25 40 45 50 8 12	00 00 00 00 00	300	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft *strobus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft		25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00	2 3 5 6 1 1 4 8 18	00 00 00 00 00 00 50 00 00	16 25 40 45 50 8 12	00 00 00 00 00	300	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft *strobus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruce		25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00 00	2 3 5 6 1 1 4 8 18	00 00 00 00 00 00 50 00 00 00 (ta	16 25 40 45 50 8 12	00 00 00 00 00 00	300	00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft *strobus. 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Sprue 3 to 6 in. S		25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00 00 ugl	2 3 5 6 1 1 4 8 18	00 00 00 00 00 00 50 00 00 00 (ta	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 xifo	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	300	00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft 1 to 2 ft 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 4 to 6 ft 5 to 12 in 4 to 6 ft 5 to 3 ft 4 to 6 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruc 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S		25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00 00	2 3 5 6 1 1 4 8 18 asl	00 00 00 00 00 00 50 00 00 00 (ta	16 25 40 45 50 8 12	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	300	00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 5 to 8 ft 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 4 to 6 ft 2 to 3 ft 4 to 6 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruce 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 6 to 12 in 6 to 12 in		25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00 00 00	2 3 5 6 1 1 4 8 18 asl	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 (ta	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 xifo	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	300	00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft 1 to 2 ft 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 12 in 4 to 6 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruc 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 3 to 6 in. S		25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00 00 ugl	2 3 5 6 1 1 1 4 8 18 asl	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 (ta	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 xifo	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	300	00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rlglda. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft *strobus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 4 to 6 ft *pseudoff ft 4 to 6 ft *pseudoff ft 4 to 6 it *pseudoff ft 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 3 to 6 in 6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft		25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00 00 00 10 10 20 25 40	2 3 5 6 1 1 4 8 18 asl	00 00 00 00 00 00 50 00 00 00 (ta	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 xifo 2 3 8 12 20	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1ia)	20 300 300 70	00
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6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rigida. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft *strobus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruce 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 5 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft *RHODODENDR 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 6 to 9 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl 1½ to 2 ft., cl. 2 to ½ ft., cl.		25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00 00 10 10 20 40 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	2 3 5 6 1 1 4 8 18 18 asl	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 20 Xifo 65 90 110 250 300	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 50 00 00 00 00 00 0	300 300 70 100 M. 150 200	00
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6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rigida. 4 to 6 ft 5 to 8 ft *strobus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruce 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 1 to 2 ft *RHODODENDR 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl. 1½ to 2½ ft., cl. 2 to 2½ ft., cl. *RHODODENDO 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl. 1½ to 2 ft., cl. 2 to 2½ ft., cl. 9 to 12 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl. 1½ to 12 ft., cl. 1½ to 2 ft., cl. 1½ to 12 ft., cl.	ON	25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00 00 10 10 20 24 40 60 00 75 75 CA 75 25 60 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	2 3 5 5 6 1 1 4 8 8 18 asl 1 1 3 3 RC 2 2 4 7 10 12 2 27 35 X	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 20 xifo 22 33 8 12 20 05 90 1100 250 30 30 8 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	300 300 70 100 M. 150 200 350	00 00 00 00 00
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6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rigida. 4 to 6 ft 5 to 8 ft *strobus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruce 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 1 to 2 ft 1 to 2 ft *RHODODENDR 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl. 1½ to 2 ft., cl. 2 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 1 to 1½ ft	ON	25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00 00 10 10 20 25 40 CA 30 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2 3 5 5 6 1 1 4 8 18 18 asl 1 1 3 3 3 1 7 7 10 12 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 20 Xifo 250 300 EN!	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	300 300 70 100 M. 150 200 350	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rigida. 4 to 6 ft 5 to 8 ft *strobus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruce 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 5 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 1 to 2 ft *RHODODENDR 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl. 1½ to 2 ft 2 to 2½ ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 4 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 5 to 2 ft 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 4 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 5 to 2 ft 6 to 9 in 6 to 9 in 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 2 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 3 to 6 in 4 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 4 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in	ON	25 50 75 60 75 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	2 3 5 5 6 1 1 4 8 8 18 asl 1 1 3 3 5 6 6 7 9 9 10 16	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 xifo 2 3 3 8 8 12 20 20 110 250 300 110 250 55 755 90 135	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	300 300 70 100 M. 150 200 350 75 100	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rigida. 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft *strohus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruce 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 3 to 6 in 6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft *RHODODENDR 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl. 1½ to 2 ft., cl. 2 to 2½ ft., cl. 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl. 1½ to 2 ft., cl. 2 to 2½ ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft	ON	25 50 75 60 75 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	2 3 5 5 6 1 1 4 8 18 18 asl 1 1 3 3 5 6 6 7 7 9 10 16 2 5	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 2 33 8 8 12 2 240 65 90 110 250 300 ENS 12 18 8 25 55 75 50 90 135 200	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	300 300 70 100 M. 150 200 350 75 100	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rigida. 4 to 6 ft 5 to 8 ft *strohus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruce 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 3 to 6 in 6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft *RHODODENDR 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl 1½ to 2 ft., cl 2 to 2½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1½ to 2 ft 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1½ to 2 ft 1½ to 2 ft	ON	25 50 75 60 75 25 60 00 00 10 10 20 25 40 00 00 00 75 CA 30 40 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2 3 5 5 6 1 1 4 8 18 18 asl 1 1 3 3 5 6 6 7 9 10 12 2 5 4 9 10 12 5 4 9 10 12 5 4 9 10 12 5 4 9 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 5 6 10 12 5 6 10 1	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 xifo 2 3 3 8 8 12 20 20 110 250 300 110 250 55 755 90 135	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	300 300 70 100 M. 150 200 350 75 100	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft *rigida. 4 to 6 ft 5 to 8 ft *strohus. 3 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruce 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 3 to 6 in 6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft *RHODODENDR 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl. 1½ to 2 ft., cl. 2 to 2½ ft., cl. 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 2 to 2½ ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 2 to 2 ft 1 to 2 ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 2 to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 1½ ft 1 to 2 ft 1 to 2 ft 1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft	ON	25 50 75 60 75 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	2 3 5 5 6 1 1 4 8 18 18 asl 1 1 3 3 5 6 6 7 7 9 10 16 2 5	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	16 25 40 45 50 8 12 2 33 8 8 12 2 240 65 90 110 250 300 ENS 12 18 8 25 55 75 50 90 135 200	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	300 300 70 100 M. 150 200 350 75 100	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

	bay. Each) 1	00	1,00	00
3 to 6 in		So ·	75 \$6	00	\$50	00
6 to 9 ių			00 S	00	60	00
9 to 12 in	25	1 2	5 10	00	90	00
I to 1⅓2 ft	3.5	2 0	00 18	00	160	00
I ½ to 2 ft	7.5	4 0	00 35	00	300	00
9 to 18 in., cl	1 25	7 0	00 00	00	500	00
1½ to 2 ft., cl	1 50	12 0	00 100	00	850	00
2 to 3 ft., cl	2 25	17 5	50 150	00		
3 to 4 ft., cl			00			
4 to 5 ft., cl		dendı				

"Collected" Rhododendrons. I supply the finest "collected" clumps of Rhododendron maximum and R. catawbiense by the carload and by the thousand. For prices and full information see pages 58 and 59.

and full information		þ	ages	30	and	55.
RHUS copallina. Su	mac.					
1 to 2 ft	20		25	10		
2 to 3 ft	30	I		15	00	
3 to 4 ft	40		50			
cotinoides. Southe		по	ke T	ree	•	
Specimens\$1 to 6	00					
glabra.		_				
2 to 3 ft	20		00			
3 to 4 ft	30	2	50			
typhina (hirta).		_				
2 to 3 ft	25		50		00	
4 to 6 ft	40	-	50	20	00	
RIBES cynosbati.		_				
1 to 2 ft	30		50			
2 to 3 ft	50	J	50			
rotundifolium.		_				
2 to 3 ft	30	2	50			
ROBINIA hispida.		_				
I to 2 ft	20		00 50		00	
2 to 3 ft	35	ú	30	12	00	
kelseyi. 6 to 12 in	30	,	50			
1 to 2 ft	40		00			
viscosa.		Ĭ				
3 to 4 ft	35	2	00			
4 to 6 ft	50	3	50			
ROSA arkansana.						
2 to 3 ft	40	3	00			
blanda.					•	
2 to 3 ft	45	4	00	30	00	
carolina.						
6 to 12 in. S	05		.10		00	50.00
1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft	15 20	т	75 00		00	50 00 70 00
3 to 4 ft	30		50	15	00	,
humilis.						
6 to 12 in	20	I	00			
1 to 2 ft	25	1	50			
lucida (virginiana)-					
6 to 12 in. S	10		75	5	00	
1 to 2 ft	25	2	00	18	00	
nitida.		Į.		• •		
6 to 12 in	20	I	25 75		00 00	
I to 2 ft	30	•	13	• 3	0.0	
rubiginosa.	10		75	6	00	
6 to 12 in. S 1 to 2 ft	15	1	25		00	
RUBUS canadensis.						
I to 3 ft	15		75	6	00	50 00
lacinlatus.						
1 to 2 ft	25	2	00	15	00	
odoratus.						
6 to 12 in	10		60	4	00	
SAMBUCUS canade						
6 to 12 in. S	10		50	.3	00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	25		00			
4 to 6 ft	40	3	50	25	00	
racemosa.						
2 to 3 ft	25		50			
3 to 4 ft	40	3	00			

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

	н	IGHLAN	DS NUF
STEWARTIA pentagyn	a. Sout	hern Ste	wartia.
Each	10	100	1,000
I to 2 ft\$0 40		\$20 00	
2 to 3 ft 75	4 00	35 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 50	60 00	
4 to 6 ft 2 00	15 00		
SYMPHORICARPOS o		talis.	
1 to 2 ft 30	2 00		
TECOMA. See Bignonia	•		
TILIA americana.			
2 to 3 ft 20	1 00	8 00	
*TSUGA CANADENSIS	. Cana	idian He	mlock.
6 to 12 in 20	I 25	10 00	90 00
1 to 1½ ft 25	1 50	12 50	110 00
1½ to 2 ft 50	3 00	27 50	250 00
2 to 3 ft I 00 3 to 4 ft I 50	7 00	65 00 110 00	
4 to 5 ft 2 25	20 00		
5 to 6 ft 3 75	35 00		
6 to 7 ft 6 00	50 00	450 00	
7 to 8 ft 8 oo	70 00		
8 to 10 ft10 00	90 00		
10 to 12 ft12 50	120 00		
*TSUGA CAROLINIAN		olina He	
2 to 3 in. S 15	75	5 00	40 00
3 to 6 in. S 20	90	7 00 8 00	60 00
3 to 6 in 25 6 to 12 in 75	00 0	50 00	
6 to 12 in 75 1 to 1½ ft 1 00	8 00	30 00	
1½ to 2 ft 1 50	12 00		
2 to 3 ft 2 00	15 00		
3 to 4 ft 4 00	30 00		
4 to 5 ft 6 00	50 00		
5 to 6 ft 9 00	80 00		
	120 00		
7 to 8 ft16 00			
8 to 10 ft20 00			
VACCINIUM erythroca			
r to 2 ft 50 *macrocarpon. Amer	4 00	anlv.eeu	
Clumps 10	75	5 00	40 00
pallidum.	13	5 50	40 00
6 to 12 in 30	2 00	17 50	
1 to 2 ft 40	3 00	20 00	
1 to 2 ft,, cl 60	4 00	30 00	
2 to 3 ft., cl 80	6 00	50 00	
2 40 4 (4 6 1 00	8 00		

Vaccinium pennsylvani	cum.		
Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 6 in\$0 30	\$1 75		-,000
stamineum.			
1 to 1½ ft 25	2 00	\$16 00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 35	3 00	25 00	
I to 1½ ft., cl. 50	3 50	30 00	
1½ to 2 ft., cl. 75	5 00 8 00	40 00	
2 to 3 ft., cl 1 00			
VIBURNUM acerifoliun	n.		
6 to 12 in 15	75	5 00	
1 to 2 ft 20	I 25	10 00	
2 to 3 ft 30	2 00	18 00	
3 to 4 ft 50	3 50		
alnifolium.			
I to 2 ft 30	I 75		
2 to 3 ft 40	2 50		
3 to 4 ft 75 4 to 6 ft 1 00	4 00 6 00		
•			
VIBURNUM CASSINOI	DES.		
6 to 12 in 20	1 00	8 00	
1 to 2 ft 25	1 50	12 00	
2 to 3 ft 30	I 75	15 00	C
3 to 4 ft., cl 75 4 to 6 ft., cl 1 00	4 00 6 00	37 50 50 00	\$250 OO
6 to 8 ft., cl 1 50	12 00	50 00	
dentatum.			
6 to 12 in. S 10	60	5 00	
I to 2 ft. S 15	1 00	S 00	
I to 2 ft 20	1 50	10 00	
2 to 3 ft., cl 35	3 00		
4 to 5 ft., cl 75	6 00		
opulus.			
I to 2 ft 20	1.50	10 00	
2 to 3 ft 30	2 50	20 00	
3 to 4 ft 40	3 50	,	
4 to 6 ft 60	5 00		
WISTERIA sinensis alb	a.		
6 to 12 in 25	2 00		
I to 2 ft 40	3 50		
ZANTHORHIZA APIIF	DLIA.	Yellow	-Root.
3 to 6 in 10	50	4 00	30 00
6 to 12 in 15	75	5 00	40 00
1 to 1½ ft 20	90	7 00	60 00
3 to 6 in., cl 20	1 00	6 00	50 00
6 to 12 in., cl 25	I 25	8 00	70 00



Epigaca repens (Mayflower, or Trailing Arbutus). See page 55

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, VINES, AQUATICS, FERNS, ORCHIDS, LILIES, AND BULBOUS PLANTS

-ILILO, AILD				13	
a a a b i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		Each	10	100	1,000
ACONITUM reclinatum			\$3 00		
uncinatum		20	1 00		
ACORUS calamus		20	1 00	\$8 00	
ACTÆA albarubra	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30	I 75	16 00	
		30	I 75	_	
ALLIUM ccrnuumtricoccum		20	1 25	8 00	
AMSONIA tabernæmontana. Clumps		20	I 00		
ARCHANGELICA hirsuta		20	1 00	8 00	
		15	75	6 00	
ARISÆMA triphyllum		20	1 00	8 00	
ARTEMISIA gracilis		40	2 50		
ASARUM macranthum		20	1 00		
ASTERS, in variety—acuminatus, cordifoliu	is, macrophyllus,			_	
puniceus, umbellatus		20	1 00	8 00	\$70 00
CACTI, Hardy Species Cactus—Opuntia a camanchica, Opuntia major, Opuntia	renaria, Opuntia				
chila, Opuntia humifusa greeni, Opu	nummusa cymo- ntia polvantha	85	۳.00	35 00	
oma, opanica mannada Broom, opa	CALOPOGON	03	5 00	35 00	
	pulchellus.	25	1.50	12 00	
	-	-5	1 50	12 00	٠
253 1 1 1 2 2 2	CAMPANULA divaricata	20	1 00		
	*CAREX frascri				
		20	1 25	10 00	80 00
	CHAMÆLI-				
the first that the same of the	RIUM luteum CHELONE	20	1 00	8 00	70 00
	glabra	20	00 1	8 00	#0 00
	lyoni	20	1 00	8 00	70 00
The state of the s	CICUTA				70 00
	maculata	20	1 00		
Committee of the second	CIMICIFUGA				
	americana	20	1 00	8 00	70 00
	raccmosa	15	75	6 00	50 00
COPPRISATIONS BY MARLEY PRESERVE	CLEMATIS				
7, (3,5)	crispa fremonti	40	2 75	20 00	
Hardy Cactl among rocks	vitalba	30 30	2 00 I 75	16 00	
*CLINTONIA umbcliulata		15	75	6 00	
COLLINSONIA canadensis		15		6 00	
CONVALLARIA majalis		15	75		
COREOPSIS Ianceolata		_	75	5 00	
major		15 15	75 75	6 00	
rosea		20	1 00	8 00	
verticillata		20	1 00	8 00	
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Light		15	75	5 00	40 00
Strong	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20	1 25	10 00	70 00
rcginæ. Light Strong		15 20	75 I 25	5 00	40 00 80 00
DICENTRA eximia	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20	I 50	12 00	00 00
DIOSCOREA villosa	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	20	1 00	7 00	
DIPHYLLEIA cymosa				•	
		20	1 25	10 00	
*EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. Establishe	d alumna	20	1 25	9 00	
"Collected" clumps	a ciumps	40 25	2 50 1 50	22 50 12 00	100 00
ERYTHRONIUM americanum		_		2 00	10 00
EUPATORIUM urticæfollum	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	50		10 00
perfoliatum		20 20	I 25 I 25	10 00	
purpureum		25	I 50	12 50	
EUPHORBIA corollata		20	1 00	8 00	



HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

FERMS	HARDY	NATIVE	SPECIES
renas.	nakut	IMALIVE	SECULS

LERIO, HARDI HATTE OF E				
	ach	10	100	1,000
ADIANTUM pedatum\$6	0 20	\$1 2	5 \$10 C	0
ASPLENIUM filix-fæmina	20	I O	0 8 0	0
*BOTRYCHIUM virginianum	20	ΙO	0 70	10
*DRYOPTERIS goldieana	20	I 2	, ,	
*marginalis		I 0	_	-
*noveboracensis	20	I 0	_	
*spinulosa	20 20	I 0		-
thelypteris		1 0	_	
	20	1 0		
ONOCLEA sensibilis	20	1 0	0 8 0	00
OSMUNDA cinnamomea, claytoniana, and regalis	25	15	0 12 0	00 001 00
*POLYPODIUM vulgare	15	7	5 60	00 35 00
*POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides	_		_	55
	20	1 0		
PTERIDIUM aquilinum	15	7	5 60	0 50 00
*GALAX aphylla. Established clumps	0.5		O TO (
"Collected" clumps	25 20	I 5		-
Concetted clamps				5
GAULTHERIA procumbens. Clumps	25	15	0 10 (00
GILLENIA stipulata. Strong	20	I O	o 8 (00
GENTIANA andrewsi. Light	15	7	5 5 9	00 35 00
Strong	20	1 0		
HABENARIA ciliaris	20	Ι 0	0 8 0	
HELIANTHUS strumosus	20	Ι 0	_	
				_
*HELONIAS bullata	20	1 0	0 8 0	00
HEPATICA acutiloba	20	1 0	o 8 (00
HEUCHERA americana and villosa	20	ΙO	o 8 (00
HOUSTONIA purpurea and serpyllifolia	15	7	5 6 0	00 40 00
HUMULUS lupulus	_	-	_	
•	20	1 0		_
IRIS cristata	25	I 5		
pseudacorus	20	I O		
*verna. Clumps	25	1 5		
LIATRIS (Lacinaria) spicata	20	I O		00
spicata montana	20	1 0	0	
LILIES				
LILIUM canadense. Wild Yellow Lily. 2nd size	10	6	0 5	00
carolinianum. Carolina Lily. 1 yr. from scales	15	5	0 4 (
2nd size	20	1, 0	0 7 (00
1st size	25	1 2	5 10 (
grayl. 1 yr, from scales	10		0 4 (
2nd size	20	I 0		
ıst size	25	I 2	_	_
superbum. Turk's-Cap Lily. 3rd size	10		0 2 (
2nd size	15		5 5 9	30 00
ıst size,	20	1 0	0 80	00 60 00
MITCHELLA repens. Champs	25	1 5	0 10	00
MONARDA didyma	20	I 2	5 10 0	00
OAKESIA sessilifolia	20	1 0	_	
ORONTIUM aquaticum	25		-	
· ·	45	1 5		
PANAX (Aralla) quinquefolium. 3rd size			0 5	00 35 00
2nd size			5 7 5	
ıst size		I 2	5 10 (90 00
PODOPHYLLUM				
peltatum	15	7	5 6 6	00
POLYGONATUM				
blflorum	15	-	5 6	00
commutatum	20	1 6	<i>-</i>	
	20			
*POTENTLY LA				



Shortin. One of our choicest introductions

_		_				
		85	7	50	65	00
15		75	6	00		
15 20						
20	1	00	8	00		
15		75	6	00	36	00
	15 20 20	15 15 20 1 20 1	1 25 15 75 15 75 20 1 00 20 1 00	85 7 1 25 10 15 75 6 15 75 6 20 1 00 8 20 1 00 8	85 7 50 1 25 10 00 15 75 6 00 15 75 6 00 20 1 00 8 00 20 1 00 8 00	\$5 7 50 65 1 25 10 00 90 15 75 6 00 15 75 6 00 20 1 00 8 00 20 1 00 8 00

GROWN IN THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

E	ach	10	100	1,000
SAXIFRAGA leucanthemifolia	25	\$1 50	100	1,000
*SHORTIA galacifolia. 2nd size	35	_	\$18 00	
SILENE stellata	20	1 00	8 00	
virginica	20	I 25	10 00	
SOLIDAGO canadensis, bootti, erecta, glomerata, odora,		0	10 00	
pallida, patula, pubens, and rugosa	20	1 00	8 00	\$65 00
STEIRONEMA ciliatum, quadrifolium, and terrestris	15	75	6 00	503 00
STENANTHIUM robustum. Mountain Feather Fleece.		••		
3rd size	20	I 00	8 00	60 00
2nd size	25	I 50	12 50	100 00
ıst size	50	3 00	26 00	
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Strong	20	1 00	8 00	
Light	10	60	5 00	
TRADESCANTIA virginiana	20	I 00	8 00	
TRILLIUM erectum. 2nd size	10	40	3 00	18 00
ist size	15	75	5 00	30 00
erectum var. album. Strong	20	I 00	8 00	
recurvatumstylosum. 2nd size	15	75	6 00	50 00
ist size	10	60	4 00 6 00	30 00
undulatum. 2nd size	15	75 60	4 00	50 00 30 00
ıst size	15	75	6 00	70 00
UVULARIA perfoliata	20	1 00	8 00	4.
VINCA minor. Strong	20	I 00	8 00	
VIOLA cucullata	20	I 00	8 00	
pedata	20	1 00	8 00	
pedata bicolor	30	I 75	14 00	
rotundifolia	20	I 00	8 00	
sagittata	20	1 00		
*XEROPHYLLUM asphodeloides	35	2 00	15 00	
YUCCA filamentosa. 2-yr. seedlings	10	40	3 00	20 00
*flaccida	20	1 00	8 00	60 00
*glauca	25	1 50	12 50	
ZYGADENUS muscætoxicus	15	75	6 00	



Stenanthlum robustum at Highlands Nursery



HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

RHODODENDRONS AND MOUNTAIN LAUREL

"COLLECTED" CLUMPS BY THE CARLOAD

Delivered at your station. To be shipped from point determined by me

For the area covered and effect produced, a carload of Rhododendrons or Kalmias, offered herein, is the cheapest landscape proposition offered. I ship an unusual grade of splendid clumps, each plant a specimen and burlaped separately. Don't accept cheap stock, thrown into ears without burlaping, and with the fine, hair-like rootlets inevitably exposed. You will be disappointed and find it expensive in the end. While fine results may be had from "collected" Rhododendrons, particularly if purchased from a reliable source, where greatest care is used in digging and handling, results are never so sure as when nursery-grown stock is used.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE "Collected" Clumps

Each plant collected from the open. Prices, delivered f. o. b. your station, if east of the Mississippi River. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlaping is not charged extra on these special car offers.

Car containing 200 clumps, I to 3½ ft., for	\$280 00				
Car containing 300 clumps, 1 to 3½ ft., for	380.00				
Car containing 400 clumps, 1 to 3½ ft., for	480 00				
Car containing 600 clumps, I to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., for	600 00				
Other combinations and sizes quoted on request.					

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM "Collected" Clumps

Prices in carload lots, delivered f. o. b. your station, if east of the Mississippi River. Collected from open ground. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlaping is not charged extra on these special car offers.

 Car containing 300 clumps, 1½ to 4 ft., for.
 \$300 00

 Car containing 400 clumps, 1½ to 4 ft., for.
 375 00

 Car containing 600 clumps, 1½ to 4 ft., for.
 500 00

Other sizes or combinations will be made up to suit customers. It is far cheaper to buy my kind at slightly



Rhododendron catawblense as grown in "clumps" at Highlands Nursery

CAROLINA GROWN THEINMOUNTAINS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM AND R. CATAWBIENSE "Collected" Clumps by the carload

Mixed cars, delivered free at any station east of the Mississippi River. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlaping is not charged extra on these special car offers.

total of 300—for \$400. Car containing 250 maximum and 250 eatawhiense, 1½ to 4 ft., clumps-total of 500—for \$550. Car containing 150 maximum and 150 catawbiense, collected as above, 11/2 to 4 ft., clumps-

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (MOUNTAIN LAUREL)

"Collected" Clumps by the carload

Highest-class clumps collected from the open, delivered free at your station, if east of the Mississippi River. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlaping is not charged extra on these special car offers.

Car containing 400 clumps, 1 to 3½ ft., for \$375. Kalmia may be added to help fill any Rhododendron car at 90 cts. per clump, not less than 100 clumps in shipment.

The above "carload" offers are made with a view of furnishing a variety of sizes that will

permit of naturalistic grouping.

Have your clumps burlaped. It is the only proper way to handle specimen plants. See below for cost

"COLLECTED" RHODODENDRONS AND KALMIA BY THE 100 AND 1,000 AND FREIGHT INFORMATION

The number that may be shipped in a car varies largely, depending on sizes. The minimum weight allowed per ear is 16,000 pounds, with a freight rate from my Highlands Nursery to Baltimore of \$84, New York \$88, and Boston \$96.

A car may easily be loaded much heavier, with proportionate increased freight charge, but not increasing the cost per plant.

A full ear travels with greater safety than one with a small load.

All "elumps" offered below are collected with a good ball and are burlaped separately.

Burlaping is charged at cost, as below. We always burlap clumps unless expressly ordered otherwise

PRICES OF "COLLECTED" CLUMPS OF RHODODENDRONS AND KALMIAS

RHODODENDRON catawbiense. Each	10	100	1,000
1 to 2 ft., "collected" elumps\$1 50	\$10 00	\$80 00	\$700 00
2 to 3 ft., "eollected" elumps 2 00	15 00	130 00	1,000 00
3 to 4 ft., "collected" elumps 3 00	25 00	220 00	
4 to 5 ft., "collected" elumps 5 00	40 00	350 00	
maximum. The Great American Rosebay.			
I to 2 ft., "eolleeted" elumps 1 25	8 00	70 00	650 00
2 to 3 it., "eolleeted" elumps 2 00	12 50	100 00	850 00
3 to 4 ît., "eolleeted" clumps 2 75	20 00	160 00	1,400 00
4 to 5 ft., "eolleeted" elumps 4 00	30 00	275 00	2,500 00
5 to 6 ft., "eolleeted" elumps 6 oo	50 00	400 00	
6 to 7 ft., "eolleeted" clumps 8 00	65 00	510 00	
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel.			
r to 2 ft., "eollected" elumps	7 00	60 00	550 00
2 to 3 ft., "eolleeted" clumps	12 50	100 00	850 00
3 to 4 it., "eolleeted" elumps	17 50	150 00	1,300 00

BURLAPING

It always pays to burlap the larger sizes of trees and shrubs, especially evergreens, even if planted the same day. No charge is made for burlaping single plants as quoted. Otherwise burlaping is charged as follows:

2 to 3 ft., elumps and trees, 3 to 4 ft., clumps and trees, 4 to 6 ft., clumps and trees, 8 eents each

6 to 8 ft., elumps and trees, 10 cents each and larger sizes in proportion. Unless instructed to the contrary, I assume eustomers desire proper burlaping, which will be added to the invoice.

Always address,

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner Salem, Massachusetts



Linville River Railway



Estimating poplar blocks used in making wooden bowls



Cranberry, N. C., iron mines



Scedlings and seed beds at Highlands Nursery



Single specimens of Rhododendrons and Kulmins at Highlands Nursery



View from Grandfather Mountalu, 5,978 feet elevation, in the Carolina mountains

A TRIP TO HIGHLANDS NURSERY AND THE HIGH CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

To the botanist or the lover of wild landscape beauty there is perhaps no spot in the eastern United States that appeals more strongly than the high Carolina mountain region, with its wealth of rare flora and sublime mountain peaks and ranges, reaching an extreme elevation of 6,600 feet. Right in the heart of these high mountains, at 3,800 feet elevation, is located the Highlands Nursery, a unique establishment started over 20 years ago to grow the hardiest of our choice native Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and other beautiful native trees, shrubs, and flowers that grow here in a variety and profusion entirely unknown elsewhere in America. Many visitors come from all parts of the United States just to see our Nursery, but we want many more, and can assure you that a ride to the top of Grandfather Mountain is alone worth the trip.

HOW TO COME

Highlands Nursery is not inaccessible. The best way is to buy an excursion ticket from any large city to Cranberry, N. C., via Johnson City, Tenn. At Johnson City you leave the "broad-gauge" Southern Railway and take a "narrow-gauge" train up through the wild "Doe Gorge" to Cranberry, where after dinner you board the Linville River Railway train, hauled by a "Shay" locomotive, for the terminus, Pineola, N. C., arriving perhaps an hour and a half later. We have pictured a very few of the interesting scenes along the route, not forgetting a bit or two of our Nursery, for, after all, that is our main reason for wanting you to come. At Pineola Station our Superintendent will meet you with a carriage if notified in advance, and aid in mapping out any trip you may wish to take through the mountains. There are good inns at Pineola and Linville, but a short distance from Highlands Nursery. Fuller information will gladly be given to those interested. Please write direct to

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

WHEN ORDERING PLEASE NOTE

USE PRINTED ORDER FORM; it aids in filling your order accurately and promptly

State from which Nursery you wish order sent, and use **BOXFORD NURSERY HIGHLANDS NURSERY**) corresponding price-list.

HIGHLANDS NURSERY SHIPMENTS are made from Pineola, N. C., freight station. Freight and express rates gladly quoted. Via Norfolk steamship lines, deliveries to northern and castern points are quick and rates are low.

BOXFORD NURSERY SHIPMENTS are made from Boxford, Mass., station, or by truck delivery to nearby points. Trucking charged for at cost.

PACKING CHARGES free at prices quoted in this catalog for freight and express shipments.

FALL SHIPPING BEGINS IN AUGUST, when I send out large Rhododendrons, Kalmias, and other evergreens, and bulbs and herbaceous plants, general stock going out in October and November. In spring shipments are made from about March 1 to May 15. Give shipping instructions, unless you wish to leave it to me, when I use my best judgment, but assume no risk.

SHIPMENTS OF "COLLECTED" RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM and KAL-MIAS are from my special fields in Pennsylvania and the South, depending on destination and quality of stock desired. The best clumps come from the South, from high altitudes. "Collected" Rhododendron eatswhiense comes only from the South.

PRICES are made to fit the quality of stock sent out. Few realize that the real value of nursery stock is largely underground. Frequent transplanting, and handling specimens with adequate, burlaped balls means success and quick results. It costs more, but it is the fixed policy of the Boxford Nursery; and "cheap" stock will not be handled or sent out. The best is always the eheapest.

AN EXTRA PRICE is always charged for special selection on the grounds.

Prices quoted in this catalog are net. I offer no premiums, discounts, or gratuities to private gardeners, superintendents, or other employees.

Nurserymen, landscape architects, and superintendents of parks, cemeteries, and other public works are requested to apply for special rates.

TERMS

TERMS cash, or satisfactory references from unknown parties. Accounts due the first of each month, unless by special arrangement. Five plants are sold at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, 500 at 1,000 rate.

PRICES QUOTED are for grades as specified. For extra selection an extra charge is made to fit the value of the plants.

SEND FOREIGN REMITTANCES BY POSTAL MONEY ORDER, drawn on Salem, Mass., post office, or by New York or Boston exchange. An American dollar equals four shillings, four marks, or five francs.

PACKING CHARGES, EXCEPT BURLAPING, FREE, at prices in this catalog for shipment by freight or express. Team and auto delivery to North Shore or Boston points at reasonable cost.

GUARANTEE

No guarantee, expressed or implied, is made that stock will grow whether planted by

Having no control over after-treatment of plantings, or over weather conditions, it is obvious that purchaser must assume all responsibility after delivery in good condition.

All shipments travel at consignee's risk, and transportation companies must be held

liable for damage in transit.

Claims for errors must be made on receipt of goods. If there is any mistake or fault on my part, it will gladly be rectified.

HIGHLANDS NURSERY

3,800 Feet Elevation in the Carolina Mountains

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS BOXFORD NURSERY, Boxford, Mass.

Kelsey's Hardy American Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Carolina Mountain Flowers

Ferns, Cacti, Insectivorous Plants, Ground Covers and Plants for Rock, Water and Bog Gardens, Woodlands and Borders, and all *Permanent* Plantings



Azalea lutea (calendulacea) GREAT FLAME AZALEA

The most regal of all the species, native or exotic, and a noble representative of our rich Carolina mountain flora. The great botanist Bartram, speaking of it in his "Travels," calls it the "fiery Azalea," and says: "This epithet fiery I annex to this most celebrated species of Azalea as being expressive of the appearance of its flowers, which are in general of the color of the finest red lead, orange and bright gold as well as yellow and cream-color. This is certainly the most gay and brilliant-flowering shrub yet known." No more striking land-scape effect can be produced than a hillside of A. lutea in full bloom. Nearly all quoted above 18 in. are budded. See color illustration on front cover.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, Salem, Massachusetts